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XX. An Account of the Trigonometrical Survey, carried on in the Years 1795, and 1796, by Order of the Marquis Cornwallis, Master General of the Ordnance. By Colonel Edward Williams, Captain William Mudge, and Mr. Isaac Dalby. Communicated by the Duke of Richmond, F.R.S.

Read May 11, 1797.

#### PART FIRST.

#### PREAMBLE.

According to the resolution expressed in the account of the Trigonometrical Survey, printed in the Philosophical Transactions for the year 1795, we now communicate to the public, through the same channel, a farther relation of its progress.

On referring to the above paper, it will be found that, for the prosecution of this undertaking, a design was formed of proceeding to the westward, with a series of triangles, for the survey of the coast. This intention has been carried into effect; and as the small theodolite, or circular instrument, announced in our former communication as then in the hands of Mr. Ramsden, was finished early in the summer of 1795, we are enabled to give a series of triangles, extending, in conjunction with those before given, from the Isle of Thanet, in Kent, to the Land's End.

In the composition of the following account, we have adhered to the plan adopted in the last, of giving the angles of

the great triangles, with their variations; and we have, with as much brevity as possible, inserted a narrative of each year's operations. This will be found, however, to extend only to the First Part, or that containing the particulars of the survey in which the great instrument alone was used. The remaining contents of this portion of the work, are necessarily confined to the angles of the principal, and secondary triangles, with the calculations of their sides, in feet; and likewise such data as have no connection with the computations of latitudes and longitudes.

Part the Second contains an account of a survey carried on in Kent, in the years 1795 and 1796, with the small instrument, by order of the Master General, for completing a map of the eastern and southern parts of that county, for the use of the Board of Ordnance, and the military commanders on the coast.

In Part the First will be found an article, for which we are indebted to Dr. Maskelyne, the Astronomer Royal. It contains his demonstration of M. de Lambre's formula, in the Connoissance des Temps of 1793, for reducing a distance on the sphere to any great circle near it, or the contrary. The practical rule thence derived, for reducing the angles in the plane of the horizon, to those formed by the chords, is very useful, and will considerably abridge the trouble which must necessarily arise in computing the chord corrections by any former method.

#### SECTION FIRST.

# ARTICLE 1. Of Particulars relating to the Operations of the Year 1795.

In an early part of this season, from the necessity which existed of completing the map of Kent, mentioned in the preamble, we had conceived that our former intentions, of continuing the survey towards the west, would for the present be relinquished; as it was not imagined that the telescope of the small circular instrument, then in the hands of Mr. Ramsden, could be applied, with good effect, in observing staffs erected on very distant stations.

From the obvious importance, however, of adhering to the first resolution, it was determined that a trial should be made of the excellence of this instrument, in the construction of which extraordinary pains had been taken, by operating with it in Kent, and using it for those purposes to which, if the object before spoken of had not been in view, the great theodolite would have been necessarily applied.

This smaller theodolite, therefore, as a substitute, was in May taken into Kent by Mr. Dalby, and Mr. Gardner, chief draughtsman in the Tower; the assistance of the former being necessary, as the stations in the series of 1787 were for the most part unknown to the latter gentleman.

As the former paper, relating to the trigonometrical survey, could not be presented to the Royal Society before the 4th of June, the business did not commence till the 12th of the same month. The party then left London, and the instrument was taken to Bull Barrow, in Dorsetshire.

On a reference to the account of 1795, it will be seen, that a station was chosen near Lulworth, and observed both from Nine Barrow Down and Black Down. It was also intended to be observed from Bull Barrow; by which means the great triangle, formed by the stations Black Down, Nine Barrow Down, and Bull Barrow, would be divided into, and made to consist of, two smaller triangles. This, however, it was now found could not be done, as a signal house had been erected near the station at Lulworth, subsequent to the operations in 1794, which prevented that spot from being afterwards seen at Bull Barrow: but no consequences very injurious can have arisen from the impracticability of making use of this station in the manner originally proposed, since the stations formerly chosen in Portland, with which that of Lulworth was also intended to connect, have not been visited with the instrument. The stations in that island were selected with a view of observing from them, and Charton Common, some point in the vicinity of Torbay, which might be a proper station in the series intended to be carried along the coast. Such a situation, however, could not be conveniently found, as the view of Devonshire from Charton Common is much interrupted by trees and other obstacles; and it would have been highly improper to shorten the side between Pilsden Hill and the coast, by choosing a station more remote from the latter than Charton Common.

As from an inspection of the plan of the triangles annexed to this account, a doubt may be entertained as to the propriety of carrying on so very extensive a series from the short side connecting the stations on Black Down and Mintern Hill; it must be observed that, admitting the necessity of adopting Bull Barrow for a station, those on Pilsden and Mintern Hills were

naturally chosen; the first, because it connected with Dumpdon (a station that could not be dispensed with); and the second, because it was the point most remote from Black Down, being on the brow of the high land overlooking the general surface of Somersetshire.

To connect with the station formerly chosen near Maiden Bradley, two others were selected whilst the party were at Bull Barrow; one on Ash Beacon, near Sherborne, and the other on the Quantock Hills. Both these have very commanding views, and will hereafter easily unite with any stations which may be chosen to the northward.

From Bull Barrow, the instrument was successively taken to the following stations, before any other new ones were chosen, vi. Mintern, Pilsden, and Charton Common; and whilst the party were at the latter, nearly all the stations were selected in Devonshire. In the choice of these, much difficulty occurred, as the face of this county is particularly unfavourable for operations of this kind. Around Honiton and Chard, there are several small ranges of hills, nearly of an equal height, running in parallel directions. Near the former are three, thus circumstanced; viz. Hembury Fort, Combe Raleigh, and Dumpdon. From the first and second of these, the station on Charton Common is not visible; and it is from the last only, that both Pilsden and the Quantock Hills can be seen. This station, however, has a disadvantage: Combe Raleigh, which is to the west of it, takes off all view round Tiverton and Silferton; so that it became indispensably necessary to select a spot on the northern extremity of Dartmoor, called Cawsand Beacon.

To those who are acquainted with the interior of Dartmoor,

it will be unnecessary to assign the reason for not having chosen any station towards its centre. It may be sufficient to observe, that two spots were found on its circumference, which render the want of it trifling in its consequences.

Independent of the stations to which, as we have before observed, the instrument was taken this year, the following were visited, viz. Dumpdon, Little Haldon, Furland, and Butterton. From the latter, the party returned to London in the month of October.

ART. II. Angles taken in the Year 1795.

## At Bull Barrow. Between Mintern Hill and Black Down Black Down and Nine Barrow Down Nine Barrow Down and Wingreen $93\ 33\ {\circ},5\ {\circ},25$ At Mintern Hill. Bull Barrow and Black Down 101 39 30 31,25}30,5 Black Down and Pilsden $68\ 3^{\circ}\ 45,75\ 46,5$ On Charton Common. Little Haldon and Dumpdon 68 12 Dumpdon and Pilsden 93 54 36,25

2 L 2

Between Pilsden and Black Down - - 
$$47 \ 39 \ \frac{17.5}{19.25} \} 18.5$$

On Pilsden Hill.

Mintern and Black Down -  $44 \ 37 \ 51.5 \ 52.5 \ 53 \ 54.25 \ 55.5 \ 55.5 \ 50.5$ 

Furland and Rippin Tor

 $84 58 42 \ 43$  }42,5

Between	•	,	" Mean.
Rippin Tor and Cawsand Beacon			$   \begin{array}{c}     9,25 \\     11 \\     11   \end{array}   $ $   \begin{array}{c}     " \\     10,5   \end{array}   $
Dumpdon and Charton Common	25	8	$\begin{bmatrix}0.75\\2\end{bmatrix}$ 1,25
Dumpdon and Furland -	143	52	
At Furland.			
The Bolt Head and Butterton -	53	15	$34,25 \ 35,75$ }35
Butterton and Rippin Tor	43	38	$34,25 \ 35,75$ }35 $45,25$ } 4.5
Rippin Tor and Little Haldon -	39	24	$36,75 \ 37,75$ } $37,25$
At Butterton.			
Rippin Tor and Furland	74	21	$ \begin{array}{c} 56 \\ 56,5 \\ 57,25 \\ 58 \\ 58,5 \end{array} $ $ 57,25$
Furland and the Bolt Head -	63	47	${50,75 \atop 50,75}$ $\}$ $50,75$
The Bolt Head and Kit Hill -	127	37	$36,5 \ 36,75$ } $36,5$
Maker Heights and Kit Hill -			$38,75 \ 38,75$ } $38,75$
Maker Heights and Carraton Hill	35	30	${28 \atop 28,75 \atop 29,75} {28,75}$

# ART. III. Of Particulars relating to the Operations of the Year 1796.

In the account of this Survey, published in the Philosophical Transactions for 1795, page 473, it is stated, that large stones were sunk in the ground at the extremities of the base of verification on Salisbury Plain. To render these points permanent, two iron cannon (selected from among the unserviceable ordnance in Woolwich Warren) were, towards the end of February, sent to Salisbury, and in the beginning of March inserted at the ends of the base. The same methods were adopted, for the purpose of fixing these cannon in their proper positions, as those made use of when similar termini were sunk in the ground on Hounslow Heath. This operation having been completed on the 10th of March, the instrument was shortly after carried to Kit Hill, in Cornwall; a station, like that on Bindown, chosen rather for the purpose of a secondary, than a principal place of observation.

It would be tedious, and perhaps unnecessary, to enumerate the names of all the stations selected this year, as many of them do not form any part of the series now given to the public. We shall, therefore, confine ourselves to such remarks on the subject as may serve to abridge this article.

We have before stated, that a station was chosen on Cawsand Beacon, the northern extremity of Dartmoor, for the purpose of connecting with Dumpdon. It should have been observed, that to the westward of the former eminence, and near it, there is a hill considerably higher, which in point of situation has many advantages, but which cannot be made use of on account of the ruggedness of its surface, which seems to render the carrying of the instrument to its top almost impossible. From this circumstance, and similar impediments, which the high lands remote from the circumference of Dartmoor offer to our operations, it results, that the body of this moor cannot have any great triangles carried over it: such stations were therefore selected this year as may serve, in conjunction with others, to include this tract of country in a polygon of a small number of sides.

To make observations for the purpose of hereafter determining the longitude and latitude of the Lizard, was a principal object in this year's operations; and as this headland seems to offer itself as very convenient for a station, it will be right to assign our reasons for not having chosen one upon it.

As no other spot but Hensbarrow Beacon could be found in that part of Cornwall proper for a station, it became necessary to fix on the Deadman, or Dodman, for another point in the series. From this place no part of the land within four miles of the Lizard can be seen, as the high ground about Black Head, which is to the eastward of the latter, is nearly in a line between them, and is also much higher than both. It will be perceived, however, that no evil can result from the want of such a station, as the light-houses and the naval-signal-staff at the Lizard, have been intersected from several stations. The precise spot on which Mr. Bradley made his observations in the year 1769, for ascertaining the longitude and latitude of this headland, was pointed out by the person having the care of the light-houses, who well remembered the common particulars relating to his operations: such measurements were made from the light-houses to this spot, as may enable us, at a future

period, to compare the results from the *data* afforded by the trigonometrical operation, with those deduced from the astronomical observations made by the above gentleman. It may be also mentioned, that angles were at the same time taken at the western light-house and signal-staff, for the purpose of finding the situation of the Lizard Point.

We are now to speak of the most important business performed this year; that of making observations to determine the distance of the Scilly Isles from the Land's End.

To do this as accurately as possible, it became necessary to find stations affording the longest base. The hill near Rosemergy, called the Watch, and the station near St. Buryan, are certainly the most advantageous places, because all the islands can be seen from both; but we could not avail ourselves of the former, as difficulties almost insuperable would have attended an attempt to get the instrument upon it. Another station was therefore selected, on Karnminnis, near St. Ives; a spot as well situated as the place spoken of, provided all the islands could be seen: this, however, does not prove to be the case, St. Martin's Day-Mark being the only object in the Scilly Islands visible from Karnminnis.

From the stations near the Land's End (Sennen and Pertinney), as well as that above mentioned (St. Buryan), St. Agnes' Light-house, and two objects in St. Mary's, were observed; and as the means by which all their distances are determined, except those of the Day-Mark, from the shortness of the bases (which were, however, the longest that could be found) are exceptionable, it will be right to mention, that while we were engaged in that part of the operation now spoken of, the air was so unusually clear, that we could sometimes, with the

telescope of the great theodolite, discover the soldiers at exercise in St. Mary's island.

Under this article, it will be convenient to state, that we have endeavoured to find some spot to the westward, on which a base might be measured. Had we been fortunate in this respect, it undoubtedly would be eminently advantageous; as those triangles, now extended to the Land's End, would, in that case, be verified in some part of the new series. In Devonshire and Cornwall, however, no place has been discovered by any means fit for the purpose; so that our communicating this work, under the circumstances attending it, is a matter of necessity.

In the present and former seasons, such stations were selected and observed, as were judged to be proper for the future use of the small instrument; and as we had experienced, in the early stage of this Survey, much delay and disappointment from the white lights not being always seen when fired on distant stations, we have since substituted lamps and staffs in their stead. The operations of the present year were continued till October, when the party returned to London.

### ART. IV. Angles taken in the Year 1796.

#### At Kit Hill.

Between	And the second second	0	,	,, Me	an.
Butterton and Maker Heights		48	36	$\frac{45}{47,75}$ } $46$ ,	, ,
		-		$47,75$ $\int_{}^{40}$ ,	0
Maker Heights and Bindown	-	<i>5</i> 3	21	13,75	
Carraton Hill and Bindown	· <u>-</u>	50	45	31	
MDCCXCVII.	3 M				

## On Maker Heights.

On Maker	Heighis	•		
Between		0	,	" Mean.
Lansallos and Carraton Hill	-	48	39	$54,75 \ 54,75$
Carraton and Butterton	-	112	18	$7,75 \ 9,75$ 8,75
Butterton and the Bolt Head	***			${35,75 \atop 38,5}$ 37
Bindown and Carraton Hill	-			50,75
Bindown and Kit Hill -	-	51	29	$ \begin{array}{c} 20,5 \\ 24,5 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 33,25 \\ 36 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 34,75 \end{array} $
Kit Hill and Butterton -	- '	89	11	${\frac{33,25}{36}}$ $34,75$
At the Bo	olt Head.			
Maker Heights and Butterton	-	48	39	24,5 24,75 36,5
Butterton and Furland -	-	62	56	36,5
At Ripp	oin Tor.			
Cawsand Beacon and Little Ha	ldon	124	59	12,75 13,5
Little Haldon and Furland		<i>55</i>	36	$\frac{39}{4^{1,75}}$ }40,5
Furland and Butterton -	-	61	<i>5</i> 9	${59,25 \atop 59,5}$ $\left. 59,5 \right.$
On Cawsan	nd Beaco	n.		
Dumpdon and Little Haldon	=	43	14	20 22,5 }21,25
Little Haldon and Rippin Tor		25	30	39.5 $40.25$ $39.75$

## On Carraton Hill.

On Carraton Hill.			
Between		,	Mean.
Maker Heights and Lansallos -	67	12	$^{20,25}_{23,5}$ $^{175}$
Lansallos and Bodmin Down -	<i>5</i> 6	21	${}^{16,75}_{17}$ }
Lansallos and Hensbarrow Beacon	<i>3</i> 7	28	${57.75\atop 58}$ $_{58}$
Butterton and Maker Heights -	32	11	${22,5 \atop 23,5}$ ${23}$
Kit Hill and Bindown	91	45	22,5
Maker Heights and Bindown -			38,5
On Bindown.			
Lansallos and Carraton Hill -	119	9	36,25
Carraton Hill and Kit Hill -	37	29	5,75
Kit Hill and Maker Heights -	-	-	24,5
At Lansallos, or Polvinton	n Far	m.	
Deadman and Hensbarrow Beacon	52	34	$\left. egin{array}{c} 2 \ 2.5 \ 5 \end{array}  ight\}  \mathfrak{Z}$
Hensbarrow Beacon and Bodmin Down	45	1	$^{10,75}_{12,75}$ $^{11,75}$
Bodmin Down and Carraton Hill	<i>5</i> 4	57	$rac{43,25}{44,75}$ $ brace 44$
Carraton Hill and Bindown -	32	36	43,25
Carraton Hill and Maker Heights	64	7	43.5 43.75 45.75 44.25
On Bodmin Down	? <b>.</b>		
Carraton Hill and Lansallos -	68	40 41 40	57,75 0,75 58,5  59

Between		,	,, Mean.
Lansallos and Hensbarrow Beacon	67	<i>5</i> 9	" Mean. 27.5 28 }27.75
On Hensbarrow Beaco	on.		
Carraton Hill and Lansallos -			8,5
Bodmin Down and Lansallos -	66	<i>5</i> 9	${21,75 \atop 25}$ $\left. 23,25 \right.$
Lansallos and Deadman	71	13	35 35,25 35,5 $ 28,5 28,75 28,75 31,5 $ $ 29,5$
Deadman and St. Agnes' Beacon	77	20	${28,5 \atop 28,75 \atop 31,5} $
On St. Agnes' Beaco	n.		
Hensbarrow Beacon and Deadman	34	31	$     \begin{bmatrix}       17 \\       21 \\       23     \end{bmatrix}     \begin{cases}       20,25 \\       23     \end{cases}     \begin{cases}       53,75 \\       53,75     \end{cases}     \begin{cases}       31,5     \end{cases}     \end{cases}     \begin{cases}       31,25     \end{cases} $
Deadman and Karnbonellis -	75	<b>5</b> 1	53 $53,75$ $53,25$
Karnbonellis and Karnminnis -	57	46	$\frac{31}{31,5}$ $31,25$
On Karnminnis.			
St. Agnes' Beacon and Karnbonellis	32	30	${0,25 \atop 02,5}$ $\}$ 0,25
Karnbonellis and St. Buryan			${15,5 \atop 16,5}$ }16
St. Buryan and Pertinney -	13	48	16,75 $17$ $20,75$
At St. Buryan.			7,00
Karnminnis and Karnbonellis -	41	43	45,25  45,5  45

Between		. ,	" Mean.
Pertinney and Karnminnis	- 5	2 31	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 27.5 \\ 27.5 \end{array} \right\} 27.5$
Sennen and Pertinney -	- 7	5 36	11 11,75 19
At Senn			12 )
		_	
Pertinney and St. Buryan	- 3	6 39	${18,5 \atop 19,25}$ ${18,75}$
On Pertin	iney.		
Karnminnis and St. Buryan	- 11	3 40	${15,25 \atop 16}$ $\}$ $15,5$
St. Buryan and Sennen -	- 6	7 44	30,5 31,25}31
At Karnbo	nellis.		
St. Buryan and Karnminnis	- 2	6 22	${59,25 \atop 59,5}$ $\left. 59,25 \right.$
Karnminnis and St. Agnes' Beaco	on 8	9 43	27,25 $28,75$ $31,25$
St. Agnes' Beacon and the Deadn	nan 7	8 16	$   \begin{array}{c}     39.75 \\     40.5 \\     43   \end{array}   $ $\left.\begin{array}{c}     41 \\     \end{array}\right.$
On the Deadman, or	Dodman	Point	•
Karnbonellis and St. Agnes' Beac	on 2	5 51	$^{24,5}_{24,75}$ $^{324,75}$
St. Agnes' Beacon and Hensbarrow	Beacon 6		$12,5 \ 13,75$
Hensbarrow Beacon and Lansallo	s 5	6 12	22,5 $22,75$ $22,75$

#### ART. V. Situations of the Stations.

Mintern, or Revel's Hill. This station is in Dorsetshire, and situated on Revel's Hill, which is not far from Mintern. It is 17 feet N. E. from the corner of the hedge.

Pilsden. This station is also in Dorsetshire, and near Broadwindsor. The point is on the S. E. corner of the old parapet.

Charton Common. The station is in the field adjoining to, and also to the westward of, the Common, and is about two miles from Lyme: it is 50 yards from the eastern hedge, and may be easily found, as Black Down is only visible from that spot, being seen between two trees.

Dumpdon; about three miles N. E. of Honiton. The station is 10 feet northward of the hedge of the plantation, and nearly on the highest part of the hill.

Little Haldon; near Teignmouth, in Devonshire. The station is 80 yards from the Direction Post, and in a line with it and the Obelisk on Great Haldon.

Cawsand Beacon; near South Zeal. The station is about 200 feet north of the Karn, or great heap of stones.

Rippin Tor. This station is also on Dartmoor, and about 5 miles from Ashburton. The point is mid-way between the two heaps of stones.

Furland; a field near the turnpike-gate between Brixen and Dartmouth. The station is near the stone, erected in the middle of the field.

Butterton. The station is 45 feet S. W. of the Karn, on the hill called by this name, and about 1 mile from Ivy Bridge.

The Bolt Head. The station is on the spot called White Soar, above the Bolt; it is 95 feet in the line produced, north-

ward, from the west side of the signal-house, and about 90 feet from the nearest corner of it.

Maker Heights. This spot is near Cawsand, and the station is 4.5 feet from the great flag-staff, in the line produced from Statten Battery passing by the side of the staff.

Kit Hill, near Callington. The station is on the S. W. bastion of a work, similar to an Indian fortification.

Carraton Hill. This station is about 4 miles north of Liskeard; and the point 150 yards south of the highest Karn on the top of the hill.

Bindown, near Looe. The station is 50 yards eastward of the barrow on this hill.

Lansallos. The station is in a field belonging to Polvinton Farm, which is near that town. The point is 159 feet from the western bank, and  $90\frac{1}{2}$  from the southern one.

On Bodmin Down. The station 120 yards south of the high road, and about a quarter of a mile east of the turnpike gate. The point is in the centre of a remarkable ring.

Hensbarrow Beacon, near St. Roach. The station is on the top of the barrow.

The Deadman, or Dodman Head. The station is about 40 feet south of the bank, and nearly 100 yards to the east of the entrance into the inclosure.

St. Agnes' Beacon. The station is on the southern brow of the beacon, and about 80 yards from the tower.

Karnbonellis. The station is 90 yards south of the northern Karn, or heap of stones. The hill called Karnbonellis is near Porcillis.

Pertinney. The station is in the middle of the ring on its top. This hill is about 2 miles eastward of St. Yust.

Sennen. This station is in the north-west corner of a field belonging to Mr. Williams. The field may be easily found, as there is no other spot near the town of Sennen, from which the Longship's Light-house, Pertinney, and St. Buryan, can be seen.

Karnminnis, near St. Ives. The station on the top of this hill, may be found from the following measurements:

St. Buryan. The station is in a field adjoining the town, and by the side of the *Penzance* road. It is  $84\frac{1}{2}$  feet from the stile, and 48 feet from a large stone in the northern hedge. This stone is 81 feet from the stile; the station, this stone, and Chapel Karnbury, being in a right line.

ART. VI. Demonstration of M. de Lambre's Formula in the Connoissance des Temps of 1793, for reducing a Distance on the Sphere to any great Circle near it, or the contrary. By Nevil Maskelyne, D. D. F. R. S. and Astronomer Royal.

Put A = angle subtended by two terrestrial objects; a = the same reduced to the horizon; H, b the two apparent altitudes: if either is a depression, it must be taken negative.

By spherics, c, A = c,  $a \cdot c$ ,  $H \cdot c$ , b + s,  $H \cdot s$ , b.

Put A = a + d a, where d a signifies A - a, and not their differential.

By trigonometry c, A = c,  $a \cdot c$ , da = s,  $a \cdot s$ , da = c,  $a \times 1 - vs$ , da = c,  $a \cdot s$ , da = c,  $a \cdot c$ ,  $a \cdot s$ , da = c,  $a \cdot c$ ,  $a \cdot s$ , da = c,  $a \cdot s$ , da = c, da =

As d a is always very small, the arc d a in parts of the radius, unity, = s, d a in parts of the same radius, therefore MDCCXCVII.

where the last term but one containing the 5th power of n may

be rejected, as it has been omitted by M. DE LAMBRE.

s, 1'': 1'': : s, d a (in parts of radius unity):  $\frac{1}{s, 1''} \times s, d$  a = d a in seconds,

$$= \frac{1''}{s, \, 1''} \times n - 2 \, s^2, \, \frac{1}{2} \, d \, a. \, 't, \, a = \frac{1''}{s, \, 1''} \times n - d \, a. \, s, \, \frac{1}{2} \, d \, a. \, 't, \, a = \frac{1'' \times n}{s, \, 1''} \times n - d \, a. \, s, \, \frac{1}{2} \, d \, a. \, 't, \, a = \frac{1'' \times n}{s, \, 1''} \times n - d \, a. \, s, \, \frac{1}{2} \, d \, a. \, 't, \, a = \frac{1'' \times n}{s, \, 1''} \times n - d \, a. \, s, \, \frac{1}{2} \, d \, a. \, 't, \, a = \frac{1'' \times n}{s, \, 1''} \times n - d \, a. \, s, \, \frac{1}{2} \, d \, a. \, 't, \, a = \frac{1'' \times n}{s, \, 1''} \times n - d \, a. \, s, \, \frac{1}{2} \, d \, a. \, 't, \, a = \frac{1'' \times n}{s, \, 1''} \times n - d \, a. \, s, \, \frac{1}{2} \, d \, a. \, 't, \, a = \frac{1'' \times n}{s, \, 1''} \times n - d \, a. \, s, \, \frac{1}{2} \, d \, a. \, 't, \, a = \frac{1'' \times n}{s, \, 1''} \times n - d \, a. \, s, \, \frac{1}{2} \, d \, a. \, 't, \, a = \frac{1'' \times n}{s, \, 1''} \times n - d \, a. \, s, \, \frac{1}{2} \, d \, a. \, 't, \, a = \frac{1'' \times n}{s, \, 1''} \times n - d \, a. \, s, \, \frac{1}{2} \, d \, a. \, 't, \, a = \frac{1'' \times n}{s, \, 1''} \times n - d \, a. \, s, \, \frac{1}{2} \, d \, a. \, 't, \, a = \frac{1'' \times n}{s, \, 1''} \times n - d \, a. \, s, \, \frac{1}{2} \, d \, a. \, 't, \, a = \frac{1'' \times n}{s, \, 1''} \times n - d \, a. \, s, \, \frac{1}{2} \, d \, a. \, 't, \, a = \frac{1'' \times n}{s, \, 1''} \times n - d \, a. \, s, \, \frac{1}{2} \, d \, a. \, 't, \, a = \frac{1'' \times n}{s, \, 1''} \times n - d \, a. \, 't, \, a = \frac{1'' \times n}{s,$$

 $d = n - d \cdot a \cdot s$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} d \cdot a \cdot t$ , a; and, for the most part, without any sensible error,  $d = n - n \cdot s$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} n \cdot t$ , a.

Table I. contains  $\frac{1'' \times t, \frac{1}{2}a}{10000}$ , and  $\frac{1'' \times 't, \frac{1}{2}a}{10000}$ ; Table II. contains  $10000 \times s^2, \frac{1}{2}$  (H  $\mp$  b). Table III. contains the term —  $n \cdot s$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}n \cdot 't$ , a. The argument on the side is a, and that on the top is n or the result found by the help of the two first tables. If this correction should be considerable, with the value of d a, found after this correction has been applied, enter Table III. again at the top, and with a on the side as before; the number now found subtracted from n will give the correct value of d a.

By the investigation,

 $d = \frac{1}{2}'t, \frac{1}{2}a \cdot vs \overline{H} \simeq \overline{b} - \frac{1}{2}t, \frac{1}{2}a \cdot vs, \overline{H \pm b} - vs, da \cdot ta,$  where the upper or lower signs are to be used, according as the objects are on the same, or on contrary sides of the great circle to which they are referred; the third term will be negative or positive, according as a is less or more than  $90^{\circ}$ .\* If da should come out negative, A will be less than a, or a greater than A. In the case of reducing a spheric angle to the angle

<sup>\*</sup> Compute the two, which will give the approximate value of d a, and make use of them in computing the third term; and join the three terms together according to their signs, which will give d a still nearer; and, if this should prove considerable, compute the third term a second time with the new value of d a.

between the chords, the spheric angle will be represented by a, and the angle between the chords by A = a + da; and  $da = \frac{1}{2}'t, \frac{1}{2}a \cdot vs, \overline{H \sim b} - \frac{1}{2}t, \frac{1}{2}a \cdot vs, \overline{H + b} - vs, da \cdot t, a$  (if D, d represent the arcs to the chords)  $= \frac{1}{2}'t, \frac{1}{2}a \cdot vs, \frac{1}{2}(D \sim d) + \frac{1}{2}t, \frac{1}{2}a \cdot vs, \frac{1}{2}(D + d) - vs, da \cdot t, a$ ;  $A = a - (\frac{1}{2}t, \frac{1}{2}a \cdot vs, \frac{1}{2}\overline{D + d} - \frac{1}{2}'t, \frac{1}{2}a \cdot vs \frac{1}{2}\overline{D} \sim d) - vs, da \cdot t, a$ ; where the last term will change its sign to affirmative, if a is greater than  $90^\circ$ . If the answer is required in seconds, the correction must be multiplied by 206265, the number of seconds in an arc = radius. The calculation will be easily made by logarithms.

#### Practical Rule.

The practical rule deduced from the above conclusions is the following, and given in the words of the Astronomer Royal.

"To the constant logarithm 5,0134 add L.t,  $\frac{1}{2}a$  and L. " $vs\overline{D+d}$ ; the sum diminished by 20 in the index is the "logarithm of the first part of the value of da in seconds, "which is always negative. To the constant logarithm 5,0134 "add L.t',  $\frac{1}{2}a$ , and L.vs,  $\frac{1}{2}\overline{D}\sim d$ , the sum diminished by 20 "in the index, is the logarithm of the second part in seconds, "which is always affirmative. These two joined together, ac- "cording to their proper signs, will give the approximate value of da. To its logarithmic versed sine, add L.t', a and con- "stant logarithm 5,3144, the sum, diminished by 20 in the "index, will be the logarithm of the third part in seconds, "which will be negative or affirmative, according as a is less "or more than 90°. This applied according to its sign, to the

"approximate value of da, will give the correct value of da." If the third part comes out considerable, it should be computed anew with the last value of da. The value of da, "finally corrected, applied to a, will give A, the angle between "the chords."

In the application of the above rule, to the computation of such corrections as may be applied to the angles of any triangles in this survey, it is manifest that the last step may be entirely neglected on account of the smallness of the approximate value of da, whose versed sine is one of the arguments. Being, therefore, confined to the use of the two first steps, the operation is very short. An example is here given in the computation of the correction for reducing the angle at Chancton-bury Ring in the 39th triangle, given in the last account (see Phil. Trans. for 1795, p. 492), to that formed by the chords.

#### EXAMPLE.

```
Constant logarithm - 5,0134 - 5,0134

Log. tang. \frac{1}{2}a = 78^{\circ} 56' - 10,7112 Log. co. tang. \frac{1}{2}a - 9,2887

Log. vs. \frac{1}{2}. \overline{H} + b = 19' 53",5 5,2237 Log. vs. \frac{1}{2}\overline{H} - b = 5' 53",5 4,1669

0,9483 + .8",88 - 2,4690 + 0",03

1st correction - 8,88

2d correction + 0,03

- 8,85 the correction required.
```

#### SECTION SECOND.

Calculation of the Sides of the great Triangles, carried on from the Termination of the Series, published in the Philosophical Transactions of the Year 1795, along the Coasts of Dorsetsbire, Devonshire, and Cornwall, to the Land's End.

Distance from Wingreen to Nine Barrow Down, 130224,5 Feet (see Phil. Trans. for 1795).

No. of triangles	Names of stations.	Observed angles.	Diff.	Spheri- cal excess.	Error.	Angles for cal	corrected culation.	Distances.
*L111.	Wingreen - Bull Barrow - Nine Barrow Down	54 29 36,5 93 33 0,25 31 57 25,5 180 0 2,25	-0,91 -0,4	1,72	+0,53	93 3 31 5	9 36 2 59 7 25	Feet.
		Bull Barrow fi	$\operatorname{rom}\left\{egin{array}{c} V \\ N \end{array}\right.$	Vingree Vine Ba	n rrow Do	own	-	6905 <b>8</b> 10621 <b>3</b>
XLIV.	Black Down Nine Barrow Down Bull Barrow	56 30 18,75 38 58 19,25 84 31 23,25 180 0 1,25	<b>-0,57</b>	1,99	-0,74		0 18,5 8 19 1 22,5	
		Black Down f	from {	Nine Ba Bull Ba	errow D	own -	- -	126782 80103,8
XLV.	Mintern - Bull Barrow - Black Down -		-0,36 -0,09 -0,11	0,59	+1,41		9 30 4 33,5 5 56,5	
		Mintern fro	om $\left\{egin{array}{c} \mathrm{Bu} \ \mathrm{Bla} \end{array} ight.$	ll Barro ick <b>D</b> ov	wn.	-	•	42653 <b>,4</b> 597 <b>3</b> 0

No. of triangles	Names of stations.	Observed angles.	Diff.	Spheri- cal excess.	Error.	Angles corr for calcula		Distances.
	Pilsden Mintern Hill - Black Down -	0 ' " 44 37 53,25 68 30 46,5 66 51 21,25	_0,29 _0,36 _0,36	. "	H	0 , 44 37 5 68 30 4 66 51 2	.6	Feet.
		180 O I		I	0,02			
		Pilsden	from $\left\{ \right.$	Minter Black	n Hill Down			78177 79110 <b>,7</b>
	Charton Common Black Down - Pilsden	47 39 18,5 27 15 14 105 5 26	-0,10 -0,21 -0,60			47 39 1 27 15 1 105 5 2	6	
		179 59 58,5		0,88	_2,38			
		Charton Com	nmon fr	om { Bi	ack Do ilsden	wn -	-	103345 49106,3
XLVIII.	Dumpdon - Pilsden Charton Common	38 33 22,75 47 32 1,25 93 54 37,25 180 0 1,25	-0,14 -0,36			38 33 2 47 32 93 54 3	2,25 1 36,75	
		Charton Con	•			•	-	49016,3 7 <sup>8</sup> 459, <del>3</del>
XLIX.	Little Haldon - Charton Common Dumpdon -	68 12 51,25 86 39 8,5	-0,45 -0,48 -0,78			25 8 68 12 9 86 39	1 51 8	
		Little Haldo	l n from{		on Comidon		-	136353 126831

No. of triangles	Names of stations.	Observed angles.	Diff.	Spherit cal excess.	Error.	Angles corrected for calculation.	Distances.
L.	Cawsand Beacon Dumpdon - Little Haldon -	0 , " 43 14 21,25 35 7 7,25 101 38 33,75	-0,57 -0,64 -1,93	/I	ń	35 7 7 101 38 33	Feet.
		180 0 2,25		3,12	-0,87		
		Cawsand Be	acon fro	om $\left\{egin{array}{c} \mathbf{D} \\ \mathbf{L}_i \end{array}\right.$	umpdor ittle Ha	1 ldon -	181334 106508
LI.	Rippin Tor - Cawsand Beacon Little Haldon -	124 59 13 25 30 39,75 29 30 10,5 180 0 3,25	-0,08 +0,01 +0,05	0,60	+2,56	124 59 11,75 25 30 38,75 29 30 9,5	
						on -	64020,5 559 <sup>88</sup> ,7
LII.	Furland Little Haldon - Rippin Tor -	39 24 37,25 84 58 43 55 36 40,5	_0,26 _0,44 _0,25			39 24 37 84 58 42,75 55 36 40,25	
							72776 87851
LIII.	Furland - Rippin Tor - Butterton -	43 38 4.5 61 59 59.5 74 21 57.25	-0,32 -0,38 -0,44	1,15	+0,1	43 38 4 61 59 59,25 74 21 56,75	
							62951 80547,8

No. of triangles	Names of stations.	Observed angles.	Diff.	Spheri- cal excess.	Error.	Angles of	orrected ulation.	Distances.
LIV.	Bolt Head - Furland Butterton -	62 56 36,5 53 15 35 63 47 50,75		a		62 56 53 15 63 47	35,25 34,75 50	Feet.
		180 0 2,25		1,23	+ 1,02			
		Bolt Head from	n{ Furl Butt	land terton	-	•		81152 72479,8
	Maker Heights Bolt Head - Butterton -	45 54 37 48 39 24,5 85 25 58				45 54 48 39 85 25	37,5 24,5 58	
		Maker Heights		Bolt He Buttert	ead on	• •	- -	100591 75760,8
1	Maker Heights Butterton - Carraton Hill -	112 18 8.75 35 30 28,75 32 11 23 180 0 0,5	- 0,17 - 0,10			112 18 35 30 32 11	29	
		Carraton Hill					-	131576 82600,3
- 1	Lansallos - Maker Heights Carraton Hill -	64 7 44,25 48 39 54,75 67 12 21,75 180 0 0,75			 0,49	64 7 48 39 67 12	44 54,5 21,5	
		Lansallos from			eights Hill	-	-	84631,4 68929,7

By the latter triangle we get the distance from Lansallos to Carraton Hill 68929,7 feet; which being obtained from the least number of triangles, we shall make use of in the calculations of the sides farther to the westward. The same conclusion, however, is nearly obtained by making the computations pass through the triangles connected with Kit Hill and the station on Bindown.

Distance from Butterton to Maker Heights 75760,8 feet.

No. of triangles	Names of stations.	Observed angles.	Diff.	Spheri- cal excess.	Error.	Angles corrected for calculation.	Distances.
	Kit Hill Butterton - Maker Heights	0 /6 46,75 42 11 38,75 89 11 34,5	- 0,20		,	° 48 36 46,75 42 11 38,75 89 11 34,5	Feet.
		180 0 0		1,21	<b>— 1,21</b>		
		Kit Hill from	{ But Mai	terton ker Hei	- ghts		10096 <b>9</b> 67822, <b>3</b>
LIX.	Bindown - Maker Heights Kit Hill	75 9 24,5 51 29 22,5 53 21 13,75	- 0,28 - 0,17 - 0,22			75 9 24,25 51 29 22,25 53 21 13,5	
		180 0 0,75		0,70	+ 0,05		
		Bindown from	{ Mal Kit	cer Heig Hill	hts		56294,8 54902,7
LX.	Carraton Hill Kit Hill - Bindown	91 45 22,5 50 45 31 37 29 5,75 179 59 59,25		0,42		91 45 23 50 45 31 37 29 6	
		Carraton Hill	from {	Kit Hi Bindov	ll - vn		334 <sup>2</sup> 7 4 <sup>2</sup> 54 <sup>1</sup> ,4
LXI.	Lansallos - Bindown Carraton Hill	32 36 43,25 119 9 36,25 28 13 43,25 180 0 2,75		0,33	+ 2,42	32 36 42,25 119 9 35,25 28 13 42,5	
		Lansallos from	n Bindo	wn	-		37335.3

By the last triangle we get the distance from Lansallos to Carraton 68931 feet. We shall however, as before observed, use the distance between those stations as derived from the LVII. triangle.

No. of triangles	Names of stations.	Observed angles.	Diff.	Spheri- cal excess.	Error.	Angles corrected for calculation.	Distances.
LXII.	Lansallos - Carraton Hill Bodmin Down	54 57 44 56 21 17 68 40 59	- 0.26 - 0,27 - 0,30		0,82	54 57 44 56 21 17 68 40 59	Feet.
		Bodmin Down	from {	Carrate Lansal	on Hill los		6058 <b>2,7</b> 61597 <b>,1</b>
LXIII.	Hensbarrow Beacon Bodmin Down Lansallos -	66 59 23,25 67 59 27,75 45 1 11,75	- 0,21 - 0,19		+ 2,12	66 59 22,25 67 59 26,75 45 1 11	
		Hensbarrow 1	Beacon f	rom Bo	dmin D	own -	47337,2

By this last triangle, the distance from Hensbarrow Beacon to Lansallos is found to be 62044,8 feet, and by the following triangle

Hensbarrow Beacon Carraton Hill Lansallos -	42 32 8,5     -0,20       37 28 58     -0,18       99 58 55,75     -0,59       42 32 8       37 28 57,5       99 58 54,5				
	180 0 2,25 0,99 + 1,26				
Hensbarrow Beacon from Carraton Hill					

we get 62044,7 feet for the same distance.

LXV.	Deadman - Lansallos - Hensbarrow Beacon	56 12 22,75 52 34 3 71 13 35,25	- 0,25 - 0,24 - 0,35		+0,18	52 71	12 22,5 34 2,5 13 35	
		Deadman from	a { H	ansallos [ensbarr	ow Beac	on	•	70686,8 59284,2

	<u> </u>	<del>,</del>						<del></del>
No. of triangles	Names of stations.	Observed angles.	Diff.	Spheri- cal excess.	Error.	Angles c for calcu	orrected ilation.	Distances.
LXVI.	St. Agnes' Beacon Hensbarrow Beacon Deadman -	o , " 34 31 20,25 77 20 29,5 68 8 13	0,31 0,54 0,63	ji .	ti	0 / 34 31 77 20 68 8	28,75	Feet.
		180 0 2,75		1,32	+ 1,43	1		
	8	St. Agnes' Beac	on from	n{ Hens Dead	barrow Iman	Beacon -	-	97084, <b>8</b> 102066
LXVII.	St. Agnes' Beacon Deadman - Karnbonellis -	75 51 53,75 25 51 24,75 78 16 41	_0,40 _0,30 _0,40			75 51 25 51 78 16	25,25	
		179 59 59,5		1,06	_1,56	Ì		
-		Karnbonellis	from {	Deadm St. Ag	an . nes' Bea	con	•	101084 45461,9
LXVIII.	Karnminnis - St. Agnes' Beacon Karnbonellis -	32 30 0,25 57 46 31,25 89 43 29 180 0 0,5	-0,35 -0,53	0.77	-0,27	57 46 89 43	0,25 31 28,75	
		Karnminnis				•	-	84610,6 71578,3
	St. Buryan - Karnbonellis - Karnminnis -	41 43 45,5 26 22 59,25 111 53 16 180 0 0,75	-0,09 -0,65	0,75	0,0	41 43 26 22 111 53	59,25	en e
		St. Buryan fi				 	<b>-</b>	99786 `47786,7

No. of triangles	Names of stations.	Observed angles.	Diff.	Spheri- cal excess.	Error.	Angles c		Distances.
LXX.	Pertinney - Karnminnis - St. Buryan -	0 / " 113 40 15,5 13 48 18 52 31 27,5	H ·	II	II .	0 , 113 40 13 48 52 31	" 15 18 27	Feet.
		180 0 1		0,16	+0,84			
		Pertinn	ey from	{ Karn St. B	minnis Juryan	•		41407,7 12450,2
LXXI.	Sennen St. Buryan - Pertinney	36 39 18,75 75 36 11,5 67 44 31				36 39 75 36 67 44	18,25 11 30,75	
	}	180 0 1,25		0,08	+1,17			
		Sennen	from {	St. Bui Pertini	ryan ney	<u>.</u> .		19300,8

The angles in the above series of triangles, are those arising from taking the means of the several observations: and the same rules have been adopted for their corrections, which were laid down in the account of the trigonometrical operation, published in the *Philosophical Transactions* for 1795. The angle at Blackdown in the XLVII. triangle (for the triangles of the present series are numbered in order from those of the former), is considered to be nearly 2" in defect, and has been augmented for calculation accordingly: the angle at that station was observed under circumstances less favourable, than those which attended the observations made on Pilsden, and Charton Common.

#### SECTION THIRD.

Heights of the Stations. Terrestrial Refractions.

## ART. 1. Elevations and Depressions.

1	
At Wingreen.	
The ground at Bull Barrow	depressed 6 g
At Nine Barrow Down	··
The ground at Black Down -	- depr. 3 29
at Bull Barrow	elevated 1 25
At Black Down.	
The ground at Nine Barrow Down	- depr. 13 26
at Charton Common -	depr. 15 11
at Mintern Hill -	- 0 0
at Bull Barrow -	- depr. 1 16
at Pilsden – –	- depr. 0 50
At Pilsden Hill.	
The ground at Black Down -	- depr. 11 o
at Charton Common -	depr. 28 39
The horizon of the sea on the 6th of June	)
at 6 P. M. in a S. E. direction,	nearly, <i>depr</i> . 29 23
At Bull Barrow.	
The ground at Wingreen -	- depr. 4 53
at Mintern	- depr. 6 5
at Black Down -	- depr. 10 39

### On Charton Common.

The ground at Black Down	-	· _		ó	ő
at Pilsden -		-	elev.	20	37
at Haldon	-	-	depr.	3	33
At Du	mbdon.				
The ground at Pilsden	_	-	depr.	Q	1.5
at Charton	-		depr.		
The bottom of the Karn, or	heap o	f stones.	-		
(nearly on a level with the			1	1.	42
scope) on Cawsand Beacon	-	-		<b>T</b>	<b>T</b> -
		<u>~</u>	?		
At Ha	ıldon.				
The ground at Charton	-	-	depr.	15	59
at Cawsand Beacon	1	-	elev.	24	3
at Rippin Tor	-	•••	elev.	40	49
at Furland -	-	-	depr.	16	6
The horizon of the sea on the 2	7th of J	uly,			
at 6 P. M. in a S. W	direction.	on, nearly,	depr.	27	24
On Cawsan	d Beaco	n.			
The ground at Rippin Tor	_	_	depr.	17	42
at Haldon	<del>,</del>	_	depr.		_
The lamp at Dumpdon	-	-	depr.		
N. B. The lamp was abou	t 5½ feet	from the	groun	ıd.	Ū
On Ripp	oin Tor.				
The ground at Butterton	-	-	depr.	23	<u> 3</u> 8
at Cawsand Beacon	1	-	elev.	8	3
at Haldon -	-	<b>-</b>	depr.	49	31

## At Furland.

	210 1	wirw.							
The ground	at Haldon	-	<u>-</u>	elev.	<b>5</b>	27			
_	at Butterton		-	elev.	20	15			
At Butterton.									
	Al D	ullerion.							
The ground	at Kit Hill	- ·		depr.	10	49			
	at Carraton		-	depr.	9	0			
	at Maker Heigh	ts -	<del></del>	depr.	41	48			
	at the Bolt Head	l -	-	depr.	41	48			
	at Furland -		-	depr.	32	18			
	at Rippin Tor	•	<b>-</b>	elev.	13	<b>54</b>			
	On Mak	er Heights.							
	On Mak	er Heights.							
The ground	at Lansallos	-	-	depr.	1	27			
	at Bindown		•	elev.	11	32			
	at Carraton Hill		_	elev.	27	36			
	at Kit Hill -	•	- '	elev.	29	45			
	at Butterton		-	elev.	30	45			
	at the Bolt Head	l		depr.	5	47			
	At the 1	Bolt Head.							
				_					
The ground		<b></b>	_	depr.	•	_			
	at Butterton		-	elev.	31	6			
At Kit Hill.									
The ground	at Butterton	-	_	depr.	4	1.9.			
	at Maker Height	ts -		depr.					
	at Bindown	· ·		depr.		0			
	at Carraton Hill	ena	_	elev.					
				4.40.	37	9			

### On Carraton Hill.

	0.17 001.700	0,0 = 2,000		
The ground	at Lansallos -	, 🖦	-	depr. 41 18
	at Hensbarrow	-	•	depr. 13 27
	at Maker Heights	-	-	depr. 39 30
	at Bindown -	-	<del>***</del>	depr. 47 48
	at Butterton -	_	-	depr. 9 48
	at Kit Hill -		· _	depr. 15 19
	o n'	7		-
	On Bine	down.		
The ground	at Maker Heights		-	depr. 19 41
	at Carraton Hill	-	-	elev. 41 20
	at Lansallos	-	***	depr. 16 24
	at Hensbarrow	-	-	elev. 7 10
	at Kit Hill -		-	elev. 22 51
	At Lan	sallos		
Frai 1		suitos.		7 0
The ground	at Carraton Hill		-	elev. 30 18
	at Bindown -	-	-	elev. 10 46
	at Kit Hill -		. ***	elev. 15 27
	at Bodmin Down	-	-	elev. 2 56
	at Hensbarrow	-	-	elev. 23 57
	at the Deadman	-	-	depr. 11 39
	at Maker Heights	-	. •••	depr. 10 30
	On Bodm	in Dozem	1	
<b>6</b> 01 3		in Down	· •	7
The ground	at Hensbarrow	<b></b>	-	elev. 24 3
	at Lansallos -	-	-	depr. 12 9

## On Hensbarrow Beacon.

On Hensoari	row Beau	con.	
The ground at Carraton	-		depr. o 36
at Lansallos		-	depr. 33 23
at the Deadman		-	depr. 42 8
at St. Agnes' Beac	on	-	depr. 21 53.
at Bodmin Down	· <b>-</b>	. •	depr. 31 21
At the L	Deadman.		
The ground at Karnbonellis	_	_	elev. 7 51
at St. Agnes' Beac	con	-	elev. 0 19
at Hensbarrow		-	elev. 33 30
at Lansallos -		<b></b>	elev. 1 30
At St. Agn	es' Beac	on.	
The ground at Karnminnis		-	elev. 2 11
at Karnbonellis		-	elev. 12 45
at Hensbarrow	-	_	elev. 8 8
at the Deadman	-	-	depr. 14 15
On Kara	nbonellis.		
The ground at St. Agnes' Beac	con	_	depr. 19 51
at Karnminnis		-	depr. 5 51
at St. Buryan	-	-	depr. 20 56
at the Deadman	_	-	depr. 22 18
On Kar	nminnis.		
The ground at St Buryan	_	_	depr. 32 9
at Karnbonellis		-	depr. 4 30
at St. Agnes' Beac	on	<b>-</b> .	depr. 14 12
at Pertinney Hill	_	-	depr. 9 14
MDCCXCVII.	3 P		

### At St. Buryan.

The ground at Karnminnis - elev. 24, 32 at Karnbonellis - elev. 6 50

N. B. 6" must be subtracted from the elevations, and added to the depressions, on account of the error in the parallelism of the line of collimation of the telescope, and the rod attached to its side, upon which the level is hung.

The axis of the telescope was about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  feet from the ground at all the above stations.

## ART. 11. Terrestrial Refractions.

Between Me	an Refraction.
Maker and Kit Hill	$\frac{1}{7}$ of the contained arc.
Butterton and Kit Hill -	<u>1</u> 8
Bindown and Lansallos -	1 9
Nine Barrow Down and Black Dow	n i
Maker and Lansallos -	<u> 1</u> 10
Maker and the Bolt Head -	1 10
Carraton Hill and Bindown -	ī T1
Karnbonellis and St Buryan	I I.
Maker and Bindown	1 1 2
Hensbarrow and the Deadman	1 1 2
St. Agnes' Beacon and the Deadma	$n = \frac{r}{12}$
St. Agnes' Beacon and Karnminnis	1 1 2
Dumpdon and Cawsand Beacon	<u> </u>
Haldon and Cawsand Beacon	$\frac{1}{13}$
Kit Hill and Bindown -	<u>1</u>
Carraton Hill and Hensbarrow	$\frac{1}{13}$

Between	an Refraction.
Lansallos and the Deadman -	$\frac{1}{13}$ of the contained arc.
Hensbarrow and St. Agnes' Beacon	$\frac{t}{13}$
Karnbonellis and Karnminnis	<u>r</u> T 4
Furland and Haldon	<u> </u>
Butterton and Maker -	$\frac{\mathbf{r}}{15}$
Butterton and Carraton Hill -	<u>r</u> T 5
Maker and Carraton Hill -	<u>r</u> I 5
Karnbonellis and the Deadman	<u>I</u> I 5
Karnbonellis and St. Agnes' Beacon	
Karnminnis and St. Buryan -	<u>r</u> <u>I 5</u>
Hensbarrow and Bodmin Down	<u>r</u> T 5
Lansallos and Bodmin -	<u>I</u> I 5
Butterton and the Bolt Head -	<u>r</u> T §
Haldon and Charton Common	<u> </u>
Rippin Tor and Cawsand Beacon	<u>ī</u> 7
Black Down and Bull Barrow	1 8 I
Black Down and Pilsden Hill	<u>I</u>
Black Down and Charton Common	<u>r</u>
Lansallos and Hensbarrow -	<u>1</u>
Rippin Tor and Haldon -	<u>r</u> 19
Butterton and Furland -	<u>r</u> 19
Butterton and Rippin Tor -	$\frac{1}{2}$
Kit Hill and Carraton -	<u>1</u> 2 6
Pilsden Hill and Charton Common	<u>r</u> 2 8
Wingreen and Bull Barrow -	$\frac{r}{3l}$
Lansallos and Carraton Hill -	$\frac{\mathbf{r}}{34}$
Haldon and the Horizon of the Sea	<u>r</u>

The mean refractions were found by the following rules.

- 1. Reduce the elevations, or depressions, to the place of the axis of the telescope at each station, by adding, or subtracting, as the case may require, the angle at the place of observation, subtended by the vertical height between the object, whose elevation or depression was observed, and the axis of the telescope when at that station.\*
- 2. Then, if both are depressions, subtract their sum from the contained arc, and half the remainder is the mean refraction.
- 3. If one is a depression and the other an elevation, take their difference. Then, if the depression is greater than the elevation, subtract the difference from the contained arc, and half the remainder is the mean refraction. But if the elevation is greatest, add the difference to the contained are, and half the sum is the mean refraction.

ART. III. Table containing the Heights of the Stations.

Stations.			Heights.
Black Down	-	•	817 feet.
Charton Comme	on	-	582
Little Haldon	-	-	818
Rippin Tor	***		1549
Furland	_	<b></b> .	589

<sup>\*</sup> For example. At the station on Hensbarrow, the ground at Bodmin Down was depressed 31'27'': the distance of those stations is 47337 feet; and the axis of the telescope was  $5\frac{1}{2}$  feet above the ground: therefore, as  $47337:radius::5\frac{1}{2}$  feet: tang. 24'' the angle subtended by  $5\frac{1}{2}$  feet at that distance; which, taken from 31'27'', gives 31'3'' for the depression of the place of the axis, instead of the ground. Again, at Bodmin Down, the ground at Hensbarrow was elevated 23'57'', to which adding 24'', we have 24'21'' for the elevation of the place of the axis.

Stations.			Heights.
Butterton	- '	-	1203 feet.
Maker Heights	-	-	402
Bull Barrow	-	-	927
Mintern Hill	-		891
Pilsden Hill		-	934
Dumpdon		-	879
Cawsand Beaco	n e		1792
Bolt Head	-	-	430
Kit Hill		<b>445</b> .	1067
Bindown	<b></b> .	-	6 <b>5</b> 8.
Carraton Hill	-	-	1.2.08
Lansallos	-	-	514
Bodmin Down	<u></u> .	•	649
Hensbarrow Be	eacon		1026
The Deadman	Personal.		379
St. Agnes' Bea	con	***	<i>5</i> 99
Karnbonellis	_	<b>***</b> 2	822
Karnminnis	-	des.	80 <b>5</b>
St. Buryan	****		415

ART. IV. Remarks, &c. on the foregoing Table.

The height of the ground at the station on Maker Heights, 402 feet, was determined by levelling down to low-water mark, near the passage house, below Mount Edgcumbe, on April 15, 1796. This, however, had been done several years before, by some officers of the Royal Engineers, who found it to be 401 feet. The height of the station near Dunnose, in the Isle of Wight, was also found by levelling; of which an account is given in the Philosophical Transactions for 1795. It therefore

may be considered as the least exceptionable mode of procedure, to deduce the intermediate heights from both those stations; for which purpose, the following comparison was made, exhibiting the height of the station on Charton Common, both ways.

, J					Feet.
Height of Nine Barrow Down	ı (Phil	l. Tran	s. 179 <i>5</i>	s, p. 582)	642
of Black Down	-	-	-	-	825
of Charton Common,	dedu	ced fro	m the k	eight of	
Dunnose -				-	597
Height of Butterton -	-	-	-	-	1201
of Rippin Tor -				-	1545
of Furland -	-		-	-	585
of Haldon -	-	-	-		811
of Charton Common,	dedu	ced fro	m the h	beight of	•
Maker -	_		-	-	<i>5</i> 68
	fron	n that	of Dun	nose	597
			diff	erence	29

Those are the heights resulting directly from the observations. Now, supposing the difference, or the errors, to arise from the mean refractions, and those errors to be nearly the same between every two stations, we shall obtain the corrected heights in the following manner:

Nine Barrow Down 
$$642 - 4 = 638$$
  
Black Down  $825 - 8 = 817$   
Charton Common  $597 - 15 = 582$   
Butterton -  $1201 + 2 = 1203$   
Rippin Tor  $1545 + 4 = 1549$   
Haldon -  $811 + 7 = 818$   
Charton Common  $568 + 14 = 582$ 

From those corrected heights, the others to the northward have been deduced. The heights to the westward of Butterton were determined from that of Maker. A mean of two or three results, by using  $\frac{1}{15}$  of the contained arcs for refraction, is taken for the height of the station on Mintern Hill.

We subjoin the following elevations and depressions, for the use of those who may wish to examine the tables of heights and refractions, in the Philosophical Transactions for 1795. And here it is to be noted, that the axis of the telescope was always about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  feet from the ground, unless the contrary is specified.

### At Hanger Hill.

The ground at St. Ann's Hill depr. 4 36 at Banstead elev. 10 39

#### At St. Ann's Hill.

The ground at Bagshot Heath elev. 11 23 at Banstead elev. 10 2 scaffold: the axis of the at Hanger Hill depr. 6 13 Instrument on the half telescope  $20\frac{1}{2}$  feet high.

The top of the flagstaff near

Hampton Poor House depr. 12 54

N.B. The flagstaff was about 41 feet high.

## Near Hampton Poor House.

The ground at St. Ann's Hill elev. 8 17 Instrument on the whole scaffold: the axis about 36½ feet high.

#### At Banstead.

The ground at Leith Hill

at Shooter's Hill

at St. Ann's Hill

depr. 22 9

at Hanger Hill

depr. 22 35

The top of the flagstaff at

Botley Hill - - elev. 18 0

The ground at Leith Hill

depr. 29

The staff about 29 feet high.

#### At Leith Hill.

The top of the flagstaff at

Banstead - depr. 25 57 The staff about 27½ feet of the flagst. at Botley Hill depr. 8 46 high.

The ground at Hind Head depr. 8 28 at Crowborough Beacon depr. 13 48 at Ditchling Beacon depr. 12 34 at Chanctonbury Ring depr. 13 10

The top of Severndroog Castle depr. 22 9

N. B. The axis of the telescope when at Shooter's Hill, was about  $29\frac{1}{2}$  feet lower than the top of the Castle.

#### At Shooter's Hill.

The ground at Leith Hill elev. 2 35 at Banstead elev. 0 15

## On Bagshot Heath.

The ground at Hind Head elev. 10 37 at St. Ann's Hill depr. 12 30

#### At Hind Head.

The ground at Leith Hill depr. 2 59 at Chanctonbury Ring depr. 11 11

The ground at Rook's Hill depr. 14 51 at Butser Hill depr. 5 54 at Bagshot Heath depr. 23 12 at Highclere depr. 10 42

#### On Rook's Hill.

The ground at Hind Head elev. 3 9 at Chanctonbury Ring depr. 1 35 at Bow Hill - depr. 1 5 at Portsdown - depr. 16 22

#### At Butser Hill.

The ground at Highclere depr. 9 29 at Hind Head - depr. 4 44 at Motteston Down depr. 15 27

## At Chanctonbury Ring.

The ground at Rook's Hill depr. 10 46
at Hind Head depr. 4 20
at Leith Hill depr. 1 13
at Beachy Head depr. 16 27

On the half scaffold: the axis  $20\frac{1}{2}$  feet high.

#### At Dunnose.

The ground at Nine Barrow

Down - - depr. 15 37 at Dean Hill depr. 17 24

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### On Ditchling Beacon.

The ground at Leith Hill depr. 4 36

### On Fairlight Down.

The ground at Beachy Head depr. 7 45
at Brightling Windmill depr. 0 49 The ground at the Windmill is about 4 feet higher than the axis of the telescope when at Brightling.

## On Brightling Down.

The ground at Fairlight Down depr. 7 56 at Beachy Head - depr. 8 44 at Crowborough Beacon elev. 3 54

## At Crowborough Beacon.

The ground at Leith Hill depr. 4 8 at Brightling Windmill depr. 12 21 at Botley Hill - depr. 3 5

#### At Beachy Head.

The ground at Fairlight Down depr. 5 17 at Brightling Windmill depr. 1 48 at Chanctonbury Ring depr. 5 6

#### At Dean Hill.

The ground at Highclere elev. 0 46
at Beacon Hill elev. 4 47
at Wingreen elev. 5 5
at Dunnose depr. 7 56

#### At Beacon Hill.

The ground at Highelere depr. o 15

at Wingreen depr. o 34

at Dean Hill depr. 13 13

## At Highclere.

The ground at Hind Head depr. 10 42 at Butser Hill depr. 9 26 at Dean Hill depr. 18 12 at Beacon Hill depr. 13 15

#### On Nine Barrow Down.

The ground at Wingreen depr. 1 20 at Dunnose depr. 10 8

### At Wingreen.

The ground at Beacon Hill depr. 15 30 at Nine Barrow Down depr. 17 40 at Dean Hill - depr. 20 19

#### SECTION FOURTH.

Containing the secondary Triangles, in which two Angles only have been observed. The first three intersected Places are intended for the small Instrument, on Account of their commanding Situations.

ART. 1. Triangles.

Distance from Pilsden Hill to Charton Common 49016,3 Feet.

			10 70
No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.
	Pilsden - Charton Common Golden Cape	44 6 35 36 59 6	Golden Cape { Feet. 29848 34533
	Distance from Rippir	Tor to Ca	wsand Beacon 64020,5 feet.
158	Rippin Tor - Cawsand Beacon Great Haldon	88 2 28 41 22 57	Great Haldon - { 54789 82829
	Distance from the Bo	olt Head to	Maker Heights 100591 feet.
159	Bolt Head - Maker Heights - Hemmerdon Ball	29 15 10 54 20 9	Hemmerdon Ball $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 8_{2239} \\ 49464 \end{array}\right\}$
	Distance from Bu	ıll Barrow 1	to Wingreen 69058 feet.
			F

160 Bull Barrow - 109 12 12 Wingreen - 33 45 11 Noil Windmill

No.	Triangles.		serve ngles.		Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.
161	Bull Barrow - Wingreen - Noil Steeple	。 22 111	, 4 10	3 <sup>"</sup> 8 59	
162	Bull Barrow - Wingreen - Holy Trinity Steeple, Shaftesbury	6.5	16 39	15 45	H. Trinity Steeple, 63275 Shaftesbury 21772
163	Bull Barrow - Wingreen - St. Rumbold's Steeple, Shaftesbury	15 46	45 55	15 34	St. Rumbold's Stee- 56778 ple, Shaftesbury 21104
164	Bull Barrow - Wingreen - Maypowder Steeple	129 12	15 31	18 19	$igg\}$ MaypowderSteeple $egin{cases} 24199 \ 86426 \end{cases}$
165	Bull Barrow – Wingreen – Stourbead House	44 88	25 31	5 <sup>2</sup> 14	Stourhead House $ \begin{cases} 94319 \\ 66050 \end{cases} $
	Distance from Bull Bar	row	to N	Jine	e Barrow Down 106213 feet.
166	Bull Barrow – Nine Barrow Down <i>Mr.Frampton's Obelisk</i>	27	25 44	49	$Mr. Frampton's $ $\begin{cases} 56980 \\ 65662 \end{cases}$
	Bull Barrow from M	linte	r'n, (	or l	Revel's Hill, 42653,4 feet.
167	Bull Barrow – Mintern – <i>Mere Steeple</i>	97 58	43	5 <sup>1</sup>	

No.	Triangles.		serve igles.		Distances of the station the intersected object	
168	Bull Barrow -  Mintern -  Mrs. Thornbill's Obe-  lisk	68 47	44 19	5 3	Mrs. Thornhill's { Obelisk - {	Feet. 34902 44245
169	Bull Barrow – Mintern – Odcombe Steeple	20 143	37 59	56 47	Odcombe Steeple {	94589 56700
•	Bull Barrow - Mintern - <i>Milborne-port Steeple</i>	5 <sup>2</sup> 77	41 1	35 36	Milborne-port   Steeple - {	54038 44107
171 D	Bull Barrow - Mintern - Lord Poulett's, War-	7	39 19	90	Warren House {	8829 49035

# Distance from Black Down to Pilsden 79110,7 feet.

Black Down - Pilsden Portland Light-house	$\begin{bmatrix} 143 & 32 & 28 \\ 16 & 12 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ Light-House - $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$	6 <sub>3749</sub> 1 <sub>35775</sub>
Black Down - Pilsden Naval-Signal-staff on Puncknoll	$ \begin{vmatrix} 32 & 55 & 8 \\ 13 & 35 & 5 \end{vmatrix} $ Signal-staff at $ \begin{cases} Puncknoll - \begin{cases} \end{cases} $	25615 59266
174 Black Down - Pilsden House in Lambert's Castle	$\left. \begin{array}{cccc} 9 & 2 & 48 \\ 62 & 47 & 53 \\ & & & \end{array} \right\}$ Lambert's Castle $\left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & $	74048 13091

t			
No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.
175	Black Down - Pilsden Lyme Cobb	26 6 41 92 54 15	Lyme Cobb - { Feet. 90349 39815
	Distance from	Pilsden to	Mintern 78177 feet.
176	Pilsden Mintern - Glastonbury Tor	64 47 55 78 12 22	Glastonbury Tor $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 127174 \\ 117551 \end{array}\right.$
	Distance from Pilsde	en to Chart	on Common 49016,3 feet.
177	Pilsden Charton Common  Bridport Beacon, a  Sea-mark	40 30 43 62 0 1	
178	Pilsden Charton Common Barn on the high land near Sidmouth	15 44 0 45 18 13	Barn on Sidmouth 39824 Hill 15191
	Distance from I	Dumpdon to	o Pilsden 78459 feet.
179	Dumpdon – Pilsden – – Naval–Signal–staff on Whitlands	50 52 11 40 22 12	Signal-staff on 50832 Whitlands - 60876
180	Dumpdon - Pilsden Catherstone Lodge, Quantock Hills	93 5 <sup>2</sup> 54 37 5 <sup>1</sup> 16	Catherstone Lodge $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 64521\\ 104901 \end{array}\right\}$

The Account of a

Distance from Charton Common to Dumpdon 58012,4 fee	Distance f	rom	Charton	Common	to	Dumpdon	58012,4	feet.
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-					
No.	Triangles.	1	oserve agles.		Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.
181	Charton Common Dumpdon - Lord Lisburne's Obe- lisk on Haldon	6°1 91	11 51	28 33	Lord Lisburne's { Feet. 127936   112161
	Distance from Dump	don	to (	Caw	sand Beacon 181334 feet.
	Dumpdon - Cawsand Beacon Sir J. de la Pole's Flagstaff, near Shute House	128 13	45 59	59 24	Sir J. de la Pole's 72435 Flagstaff 233619
	Dumpdon - Cawsand Beacon <i>Honiton Steeple</i>	6 <sub>4</sub> ,	18	8 39	Honiton Steeple $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 13650\\175852\end{array}\right\}$
	Dumpdon - Cawsand Beacon St. Mary Ottery Steeple	34 12	20 27	21 16	St. Mary Ottery { 53653 Steeple - { 140335
	Distance from Littl	e Ha	ldo	n to	Dumpdon 126831 feet.
	Dumpdon - Little Haldon - Funnel on Sir R. Palk's Tower, Haldon	17 63	20 7	53 37	$\left.\begin{array}{c} \text{Sir R. Palk's Tower} \left\{\begin{array}{c} 114716 \\ 38347 \end{array}\right.\right.$
	Distance from Cawsan	d Be	aco	n to	Little Haldon 106508 feet.
D	Cawsand Beacon Little Haldon – North Bovey Steeple	7	9 38	50 19	North Bovey Stee- 64313 43444

Distance from Little Haldon to Rippin Tor 55988,7 feet.

No.	Triangles.	Obser angle		Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.		
187	Little Haldon - Rippin Tor - Eastern Karn, or heap of stones, on the high ground near Moreton Hampstead	66 14	3 2 <sup>"</sup> 2 1, <b>2</b> 3		Feet. 52099 31944	
188	Little Haldon – Rippin Tor – Western Karn, near Moreton Hampstead	37 24 69 24	. 5 . 30	Western Karn near Moreton Hamp-	54751 35525	
189	Little Haldon - Rippin Tor - Naval-Signal-staff at West Down Beacon	154 35 11 28	5 29 3 37	Naval-Signal-staff, West Down Bea- con	46268 99715	
•	Little Haldon - Rippin Tor - Mr. Woodley's Sum- mer House	5 48 81 44	3 <b>5</b> 9 4 <b>2</b> 0	}Summer House {	55462 5598	
191	Little Haldon Rippin Tor - Naval-Signal-staff, Berry Head, Torbay	99 46 42 35	2 24 24	Signal-staff on { Berry Head	62040 90345	
	Little Haldon Rippin Tor - Brixen Steeple	91 52 48 37	49 47	}Brixen Steeple {	66070 87993	

				•		
No.	Triangles.	i	serve igles.		Distances of the stations the intersected objects	
193	Little Haldon Rippin Tor - Ipplepen Steeple	6 <sub>7</sub> 44	8 56	45 5	]Ipplepen Steeple {	Feet. 42675 55677
	Little Haldon Rippin Tor - Three Barrow Tor, Dartmoor	20 12 <i>5</i>	4° 6	42 32	$iggr\}$ Three Barrow Tor $iggr\{$	81460 35163
	Distance from Fu	rland	l to	Lit	tle Haldon 72776 feet.	
195	Furland Little Haldon <i>Brent Tor</i>	71 51	56 46	33 15	Brent Tor - {	68727 83180
	Distance from Bu	ittert	on t	o I	Rippin Tor 62951 feet.	
	Butterton - Rippin Tor - Chudleigh Steeple	17 136	4 27	21 46	$iggr\}  ext{Chudleigh Steeple} iggr\{$	97302 41471
	Distance from B	utter	ton	to	Furland 80547,8 feet.	
197	Butterton – Furland – – Naval-Signal-Staff at Coleton,near Froward Point		37 5	11 47	Naval-Signal-staff at Coleton	87314 8593
198	Butterton - Furland - Naval-Signal-staff, Start Point	39 78	15 26	6 47	Naval-Signal-staff, Start Point	89129 57561

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.		
199	Butterton - Furland <i>Marlborough Steeple</i>	61 55 7 48 18 25			
200	Butterton - Furland Naval-Signal-staff, near the Bolt Head	63 40 32 53 24 17	Naval-Signal-staff 72632 on the Bolt Head 81084		

Distance from Butterton to Maker Heights 75760,8 feet.

201	Butterton - Maker Highest Part of the Mewstone	18 50	o 17	46 40	$igg\}$ Mewstone - $igg\{$	62728 25213
202	Butterton - Maker Heights Cupola of the Royal Hospital, Plymouth	•			Cupola of the Roy- al Hospital	68709 10508
203	Butterton Maker Heights St. John's Steeple	8 122	58 49	35 11	$\left. \left. \right. \right. \right. $ St. John's Steeple $\left\{ \right. \right. $	85401 15856
_	Butterton – Maker Heights Saltash Steeple	19 75	46 36	39 25	Saltash Steeple {	73708 25749
205	Butterton - Maker Heights <i>Penlee Beacon</i>	5 96	36 23	20 55	Penlee Beacon {	76972 7566
			. n	_		

The Account of a

Distance from Butterton to Kit Hill 100969 feet.

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.			Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.		
206	Butterton – Kit Hill – – Plymstock Steeple	39 27	′1 49	" 33 38	Plymstock Steeple {	Feet. 51259 69143	
207	Butterton - Kit Hill Statten Barn	48 35	3 25	<i>55</i> 31	}Statten Barn {	58906 75599	
208	Butterton - Kit Hill Mount Batton	41 37	56 8	57 33	   Mount Batton	62087 68738	
209	Butterton - Kit Hill Flagstaff in Plymouth Garrison	34	56 45	31 12	Flagstaff, Ply- mouth Garrison {	59 <sup>6</sup> 73 67207	
210	Butterton – Kit Hill – – New Church Steeple at Plymouth	37 33	21 O	<i>5</i> 9 38	New Church Stee- { ple {	58399 65058	
211	Butterton - Kit Hill Old Church Steeple at Plymouth		45 3		Old Church Stee-{ ple	59524 65081	
212	Butterton - Kit Hill West Chimney of the Governor's House, Plymouth Dock	37 39	5 58	33 36	Governor's House, S Plymouth Dock	66558 62479	

-					
No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.		
213	Butterton - Kit Hill Flagstaff in the Fort on Mount Wise	37 6 53 40 42 48			
214	Butterton - Kit Hill Steeple of the Chapel, Plymouth Dock	35 14 20 41 25 1	The Chapel, Ply- 68653 mouth Dock 59874		
215	Butterton – Kit Hill – – Flagstaff in St. Nicho- las' Island		Flagstaff in St. Ni- 63970 cholas' Island 68097		
	Butterton - Kit Hill Obelisk at Crimbill Passage	38 40 39 42 48 20	Obelisk at Crim- 69376 hill Passage 63803		
217	Butterton - Kit Hill East Pinnacle on Mount Edgcumbe House	40 29 28 4 <sup>2</sup> 49 3	Mount Edgcumbe   69096   66012		
	Butterton - Kit Hill Flagstaff on Maker Tower	41 54 7 45 25 27			
219	Butterton - Kit Hill Naval-Signal-staff, near Maker Tower	41 53 45 45 35 55	Naval-Signal-staff 72207 near Maker Tower 67490		

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.		
	Butterton - Kit Hill Chestow Steeple	° ' " 12 40 29 138 21 13	Chestow Steeple	Feet. 138522 45738	

Distance from Butterton to Carraton Hill 131576 feet.

221	Butterton - Carraton Hill - Stonebouse Steeple		58310 95162
	Butterton - Carraton Hill - Obelisk at Puslincb	$ \begin{vmatrix} 60 & 48 & 52 \\ 16 & 41 & 16 \end{vmatrix} $ Obelisk at Puslinch $\left\{\begin{array}{cc} \end{array}\right\}$	38700 117659
<b>2</b> 23	Butterton - Carraton Hill - Rame Head	${\begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	84846 87 <i>5</i> 94

Distance from Kit Hill to Maker Heights 67822,3 feet.

224	Kit Hill Maker He Brent Tor ford	- ights , <i>near</i>	- - Lid-	116 24	24 3	26 10	Brent	Tor	-	{	43421 95419
225	Kit Hill Maker He Flag-staff House,	of the	Block	11 46	30 26	56 51	$\left. \right\}$ Block	House	-	{	57984 15972
	Kit Hill Maker He <i>Rame Stee</i>	- ights ple	-	4 141	3 4	42 23	Rame	Steeple	e -	{	74547 8403

## Distance from Carraton Hill to Maker Heights 82600,3 feet.

			1	
No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.	
227	Carraton Hill - Maker Heights - Steeple of the Chapel in the Yard, Ply- mouth Dock		Dock-yard Chapel Feet 7846	68
228	Carraton Hill - Maker Heights - Windmill at Plymouth Dock	71 29 35	Windmill at Ply- 7977 mouth Dock 1108	
229	Carraton Hill - Maker Heights - Battery on Statten Heights	7 31 7	Statten Battery { 9748	
	Distance from Ki	t Hill to Ca	arraton Hill 33427 feet.	
230	Kit Hill Carraton Hill - St. Stephen's Steeple	105 0 39 43 47 30	St. Stephen's Stee- \ 446; 623;	59 30
231	Kit Hill Carraton Hill - St. Ive Steeple	29 11 14 47 42 54	$\left\{\right\}$ St. Ive Steeple $\left\{\left[\begin{array}{c} 25331\\16731\end{array}\right]$	90 36
232	Kit Hill Carraton - Callington Steeple	42 31 4	· M. anmoinn Steemez ( · · · · · ·	32 36
238	Kit Hill – – Carraton Hill – Linkinborn Steeple	25 20 11 28 8 58	$ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} $ LinkinhornSteeple $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1966 \\ 1779 \end{array} \right. $	

No.	Triangles.		bserve ingles		Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.		
	Kit Hill Carraton Hill - St. Dominic Steeple	121 9	48 59	23 38	St. Dominic Steeple {	Feet. 7776 38097	
	Kit Hill Carraton Hill - South Petherwin Stee ple	67	22 55		South Petherwin { Steeple - {	3947 <i>5</i> 37°27	
236	Kit Hill Carraton Hill - South Hill Steeple	15	31	2 32	South Hill Steeple	15493 19522	
237	Kit Hill Carraton Hill - Lord Mount Edg- cumbe's House, as Empercombe	48	14, 46	2 11	House at Emper-{ combe - {	64348 81266	
238	Kit Hill Carraton Hill - Northern Sea-mark of the Hoe	42	59 59		Sea-mark on the Hoe {	66387 87011	

Distance from Kit Hill to Bindown 54902,7 feet.

239 Kit Hill Bindown - St. Cleer Steeple		{	42931 35256
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Distance from Carraton Hill to Bindown 42541,4 feet.

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.
240	Carraton Hill - Bindown The highest part of Brownwilly	130 14 <sup>"</sup> 2 26 32 44	Brownwilly - {   Feet. 48221 82371
241	Carraton Hill - Bindown Cheese Rings	138 42 49 7 21 53	Cheese Rings $- \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 9773 \\ 50300 \end{array} \right.$
242	Carraton Hill - Bindown <i>Liskeard Steeple</i>	18 2 57 17 6 59	Liskeard Steeple { 21739 22885
<b>24</b> 3	Carraton Hill - Bindown Duloe Steeple	18 6 21 84 32 47	
244	Carraton Hill - Bindown Menbeniot Steeple	9 16 26 14 32 34	
245	Carraton Hill - Bindown <i>Landrake Steeple</i>	43 17 44 75 46 11	Landrake Steeple $ \begin{cases} 47^{177} \\ 33376 \end{cases}$
246	Carraton Hill - Bindown Naval-Signal-staff at Nealand, near Pol- parrow	129 59 13	Signal-staff at Nea- 36203 71413

Distance from Lansallos to Carraton Hill 68929,7 feet.

				9-57		
No.	Triangles.	Obser angl		Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.		
247	Carraton Hill - Lansallos Boconnock Steeple	25 35 4	, , 5 53 1 57	Boconnock Steeple 4	Feet. 6079 3495	
248	Carraton Hill - Lansallos Obelisk at Boconnock, (Lord Camelford's)	24, 41 2	4 10 7 47		0139 0886	
249 	Carraton Hill - Lansallos Roach Rock	41 2 94 4	9 10 8 32		9410. 6086	
	Carraton Hill - Lansallos Roach Steeple	42 94 4	1 28 1 58		0214. 7314	
	Distance from Lansall	os to <b>I</b>	Hensl	parrow Beacon 62044,8 fe	eet.	
<b>25</b> 1	Lansallos -	21 3	4 34	Helmen Tor - { 4	8412	

Lansallos - Hensbarrow Beacon Helmen Tor	$   \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Lansallos - Hensbarrow Beacon Mr. Tremaine's Sum- mer House	
253 Lansallos - Hensbarrow Beacon Gorran Steeple	

-						
No.	Triangles.	1	serve ngles		Distances of the stations the intersected objects	
254	Lansallos Hensbarrow Beacon Naval-Signal-staff on the Deadman	52 71	, 43 28	2 <sup>'</sup> 5 51	Naval-Signal-staff at the Deadman	Feet. 71136 59696
<sup>2</sup> 55	Lansallos Hensbarrow Beacon Gwineas Rocks	51 60	21 17	9 27	Gwineas Rocks, off Mevagissy	57977 52133
D	istance from Bodmin D	own	to l	Her	nsbarrow Beacon 47337	,2 feet.
256	Bodmin Down Hensbarrow Beacon <i>Hendellion Steeple</i>	97 39	21 57	30 45	$igg\}$ Hendellion Steeple $igg\{$	44851 69255
257	Bodmin Down Hensbarrow Beacon The high Stone on St. Braeg Down	48 55	38 1	46 58	The high Stone on St. Braeg Down	39924 36571
258	Bodmin Down Hensbarrow Beacon St. Dennis Steeple	13 120	28 37	31 11	St. Dennis Steeple	5672 <b>2</b> 15359
D	Bodmin Down Hensbarrow Beacon <i>Lansallos Steeple</i>	64 68	55 45	8 47	Lansallos Steeple {	61011 59285
	Deadman Head	d fro	m I	∟an	sallos 70686,8 feet.	
D	Deadman - Lansallos St. Veep Steeple	12 73	51 45	38 53	St. Veep Steeple {	67986 1 <i>5</i> 761
		3	S 2	•	·	

## Lansallos from Bodmin Down 61597,1 feet.

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.		
D	Lansallos Bodmin Down Lanlivery Steeple	26 19 35 33 51 19	Lanlivery Steeple {	Feet. 39552 31486	

## Hensbarrow Beacon from Deadman Head 59284,2 feet.

						······
	Hensbarrow Beacon Deadman - Gerrans Steeple	30 106	50 31	7 21	$iggr \}$ Gerrans Steeple $iggr \{$	83901 44858
	Hensbarrow Beacon Deadman - St. Michael Carhayes Steeple	13 43	56 10	6 53	St. Michael Car- {     hayes Steeple	48309 17001
264	Hensbarrow Beacon Deadman - St. Kivern Steeple	31 128	22 53	22 52	St. Kivern Steeple {	136676 91426
<b>26</b> 5	Hensbarrow Beacon Deadman - Naval-Signal-staff at Black Head	29 133	6 59	51 31	Signal-staff at { Black Head	146770 99260
<b>2</b> 66	Hensbarrow Beacon Deadman - Windmill near Fowey	6 <sub>2</sub>	46 59	29 37	Fowey Windmill {	45036 55 <sup>6</sup> 77
267	Hensbarrow Beacon Deadman - Menabilly House	56 36	10 24	33	Menabilly House {	35221 49300

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.			Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.		
	Hensbarrow Beacon Deadman - Old Tower at Polruan	49		″ 23 10	Old Tower at Pol-{ ruan -	Feet. 47561 54749	
269	Hensbarrow Beacon Deadman - Naval-Signal-staff at St. Anthony's Head	30 116	52 42	013	Signal-staff, St. { Anthony's Head {	9 <sup>8</sup> 759 5 <sup>6</sup> 717	

Distance from Hensbarrow Béacon to St. Agnes' Beacon 97084,8 feet.

				, ,		A CANADA AND A CANADA
D St. St.	nsbarrow Beacon Agnes' Beacon Columb Minor eeple	31 28	37 56	12 16	St. Columb Minor Steeple -	5394 <b>2</b> 58448
D St.	nsbarrow Beacon Agnes' Beacon ranzabulo Steeple	11 31	43 9	39	Peranzabulo Stee- ple	73 <sup>82</sup> 9 28975
St.	nsbarrow Beacon Agnes' Beacon Eval Steeple	57 35	24 11	41 34	St. Eval Steeple {	56011 81884
St.	nsbarrow Beacon Agnes' Beacon bert Steeple	15 30	2 37	26 20	Cubert Steeple {	69141 35224
St. Fla	nsbarrow Beacon Agnes' Beacon agstaff in Pendennis astle	41 72	44 36	14 24	Pendennis Castle {	101687 70938

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.			
•	Hensbarrow Beacon St. Agnes' Beacon Windmill near St. Mawes	42 11 25 61 3 38		Feet. 87286 66985		

Distance from St. Agnes' Beacon to Karnminnis 84610,6 feet.

276	St. Agnes' Beacon Karnminnis <i>Karnbre Castle</i>	49	20 23	11 49	Karnbre Castle {	31435 68417
277	St. Agnes' Beacon Karnminnis Cupola of the Market House in Redruth	55 17	59 46	58 35	Cupola in Redruth	26903 73054
278	St. Agnes' Beacon Karnminnis Camborn Steeple	30 21	57 45	7 40	Camborn Steeple {	39427 54696
<b>27</b> 9	St. Agnes' Beacon Karnminnis <i>Illugan Steeple</i>	31 10	12 49	56 6	}Illugan Steeple {	23718 65490
280	St. Agnes' Beacon Karnminnis St. Paul Steeple	40 117	5 <sup>2</sup> 47	42 27	St. Paul Steeple {	110564 81794
281	St. Agnes' Beacon Karnminnis Lord de Dunstanville's House	20	40 47	33 12	Lord de Dunstan- {  ville's House	3°339 57237

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No.	Triangles.		serve ngl <b>e</b> s		Distances of the stations the intersected object	
	St. Agnes' Beacon Karnminnis Gwinear Steeple	21 40	40 30	24 44	Gwinear Steeple {	Feet. 62144 35330
<b>2</b> 8g	St. Agnes' Beacon Karnminnis Mr. Kneil's Obelisk, near St. Ives	<i>5</i> 3 88	24 37	45 42	$igg\}$ Mr.Kneil's Obelisk $igg\{$	73889 59346
	St. Agnes' Beacon Karnminnis Highest of the Rocks called the Cow and Calf	20	<i>5</i> 3	34 34	Cow and Calf { Rocks -	94650 169450
]	Distance from St. Agne	es' Be	eacc	n t	o Karnbonellis 45461,9	g feet.
285	St. Agnes' Beacon Karnbonellis St. Erme Steeple	94 42	43	5 34	$\left. \left. \right. \right. \right\}$ St. Erme Steeple $\left. \left\{ \right. \right. \right. \right.$	44668 66303
	St. Agnes' Beacon Karnbonellis St. Allen Steeple	98 35	13 41	52 11	$\left\{  ext{St. Allen Steeple } \left\{  ight.  ight.$	3681 <b>6</b> 62462
287	St. Agnes' Beacon Karnbonellis Ludgvan Steeple	44 105	12 49	31 41	}Ludgvan Steeple {	87573 63469
	Distance from Karn	minn	is t	o K	arnbonellis 71578,3 fe	et.
<b>28</b> 8	Karnminnis Karnbonellis Windmill near the Li- zard	41	26 31	59		10441 <u>3</u> 6 <b>9</b> 440

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.				
	Karnminnis Karnbonellis <i>Grade Steeple</i>	40 7 6 100 25 15	Grade Steeple $ \begin{cases}           \text{Feet.} \\                                    $				
	Karnminnis Karnbonellis Ruan Major Steeple	38 32 27 97 30 19	Ruan Major Stee- {   102243   64256				
	Karnminnis Karnbonellis <i>St. Hilary Steeple</i>	39 52 32 25 24 25	St. Hilary Steeple $\begin{cases} 33808 \\ 50519 \end{cases}$				
292	Karnminnis Karnbonellis Castle Dennis (Mr. Rogers's Tower)	10 0 52 74 13 53	Castle Dennis $\begin{cases} 69233 \\ 15749 \end{cases}$				
	Distance from Karnbonellis to St. Buryan 99786 feet.						
293	Karnbonellis St. Buryan <i>Madern Steeple</i>	9 32 41 33 51 25					
	Karnbonellis St. Buryan Perranuthno Steeple	60 38 57 49 18 46	Perranuthno Stee- 38552 44315				
	Karnbonellis St. Buryan <i>Girnbove Steeple</i>	76 57 5 50 25 48	Girnhove Steeple $\begin{cases} 46355 \\ 58583 \end{cases}$				
296	Karnbonellis St. Buryan Naval-Signal-staff, Park Lougbs	60 25 48 40 43	Signal-staff - $ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 66_{344} \\ 88_{45} \end{array} \right. $				

Distance from Pertinney to Karnminnis 41407,7 feet.

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.		
	Pertinney Karnminnis St. Buryan Steeple	116 12 46 13 40 7	St. Buryan Steeple $\begin{cases}                                   $	51	
***************************************	Distance from St.	Buryan to	Pertinney 124,50,2 feet.		
298	St. Buryan Pertinney <i>Chapel Karnbury</i>	23 28 57 58 34 54	Chapel Karnbury {		
<b>29</b> 9	St. Buryan Pertinney Naval-Signal-staff, St. Leven's Point	75 36 7 67 31 4	Signal-staff, St. 2000 Leven's Point 1910		
	St. Buryan Pertinney Sennen Steeple	69 21 10 68 58 0	Sennen Steeple $\begin{cases} 1747 \\ 1752 \end{cases}$		
****	Distance from S	ennen to Pe	ertinney 20199,9 feet.		
301	Sennen Pertinney Stone near the Land's End	106 43 44 7 <sup>1</sup> 5 12	Stone near the 279 Land's End 2117		
$\sim$ 1	Sennen Pertinney Longship's Light-house	18 6 39	Longship's Light- $\begin{cases} 1071 \\ \text{house} \end{cases}$		

The above triangles, and those which follow in this section, are numbered in order from the secondary series, given in the Philosophical Transactions for 1795.

ART. 11. Triangles for ascertaining the Distances of the Eddystone Light-house, from the Flagstaff of Plymouth Garrison, and the Rame-head.

The ball on the lantern of the Light-house was observed from the stations on Butterton, Kit Hill, and Carraton Hill; and as much uncertainty has heretofore existed, with respect to a knowledge of its true distance from any point in the neighbourhood of Plymouth, observations were made on various arcs of the circle of the instrument, at the two first stations.

The triangles are the following.

Distance from Butterton to Kit Hill 100969 feet.

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.
• •	Butterton Kit Hill Eddystone Light-house	66 46 21 64 27 46	Eddystone Light- 121159 house 123399

Distance from Butterton to Carraton Hill 131576 feet.

With the distance of the Eddystone Light-house from Kit Hill, and also that of the Flagstaff in Plymouth garrison from the same station, we find the distance from the Light-house to the Flagstaff = 73061 feet;\* the observed angle being 29° 42′ 34″: and, computing with the data obtained from the last triangle, and the 223d,

• On referring to the late Mr. SMEATON'S Narrative of the Building of the Eddystone Light-house, it will be found, that, from a trigonometrical process, founded on two bases measured on the Hoe, among other deductions, he concluded the distance between the above objects was 73464 feet; being 403 greater than the distance found by the above computation.

with the observed angle at Carraton Hill = 16° 22′ 1″, we get 49435 feet for the distance of the Eddystone Light-house from the building on Rame-head. It may be proper to observe, that the Eddystone Light-house is nearer to the Rame-head than to any other point on the coast.

ART. III. Triangles for ascertaining the Situations of the Lizard Lightbouses; and the Lizard Point.

Distance f	rom	Karn	bonellis	to	Pertinney	101474	feet.
						- P/ - P	

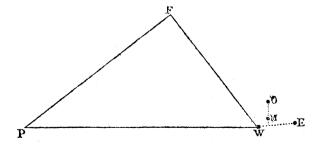
No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.
	Karnbonellis - Pertinney Eastern Light-house	78 49 28 42 56 51	Eastern Light- 81323 house {  Feet. 81323
306	Karnbonellis - Pertinney Western Light-house	78 40 5 43 0 53	Western Light-
•	Karnbonellis - Pertinney Naval-Signal-staff	78 8 57 42 28 45	

Distance from Karnbonellis to St. Buryan 99786 feet.

From the two last triangles we obtain 79640 feet for the mean distance between the Lizard Signal-staff and the station on Karn-bonellis. Computing with this distance, and also that from the Western Light-house to the same station, with the observed angle 0° 31′ 8″, we get 1857 feet for the distance between those objects.

For the purpose of ascertaining the situation of the Lizard Point, two angles in the following triangle were observed with a sextant, viz.

These, with the computed distance from the Signal-staff to the Light-house, give the distance of the Lizard Point from the Signal-staff 2419 feet. Hence, the distance of the point from the station on Karnbonellis is 81085 feet, the angle at that station, between the Lizard Point and Western Light-house, being 1°53′47″. With respect to the means by which the situation of the spot, on which Mr. Bradley erected his observatory in 1769, may hereafter be determined, it will be readily understood from the following diagram; where E is the Eastern Light-house, W the Western Light-house, F the Signal-staff, P the Lizard Point, and O the place of the Observatory. The distance between the spot O, and M,\* the place where his meridian mark was fixed, we measured and found = 800 feet; M being 24 feet north of the line joining the centres of the Light-houses.



<sup>\*</sup> The person spoken of in Sect. 1. Art. 3. as having the care of the Light-houses, pointed out this spot.

ART. IV. Triangles for finding the Distances of the Day-Mark, St. Agnes' Light-house, and other Objects in the Scilly Isles, from particular Stations in the West of Cornwall.

### Observations made at Karnminnis.

Between	0	,	" Mean.
The station at St. Buryan and the Day-Mark	39	3	$     \begin{array}{c}       22\frac{3}{4} \\       22\frac{3}{4} \\       23\frac{3}{4}    \end{array}     $ $23$
			$\frac{22\frac{4}{4}}{23\frac{3}{4}}$
At St. Buryan.			
Karnminnis and the Day-Mark -	129	52	${22 \choose 22{1 \over 4}}$
Pertinney and St. Agnes' Light-house -	83	<i>5</i> 9	${5^{1\frac{3}{4}} \atop 5^{\circ}}$ $\left. \right\}$ 51
Flagstaff of the fort in St. Mary's and Karn-1	104		1 ~ 3
Flagstaff of the fort in St. Mary's and Karn- minnis }	134	39	$45\frac{4}{45}$ $45\frac{1}{2}$
Windmill in St. Mary's and Pertinney -	84	23	${53^{\frac{1}{2}} \atop 53}$ $\left. 53^{\frac{1}{4}} \right.$
At Pertinney.			
St. Agnes' Light-house and Karnminnis	92	6	20 م
			$21\frac{1}{4}$ $21\frac{3}{4}$
			$ \begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 21\frac{1}{4} \\ 21\frac{1}{2} \\ 23\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $
Day-Mark and Karnminnis	148		
	- T) -		$\frac{8\frac{1}{2}}{10\frac{1}{4}} \} \ 9^{\frac{1}{4}}$
Flagstaff in St. Mary's and St. Buryan	93	47	18
Windmill in St. Mary's and St. Buryan			33
At Sennen.			
Day-Mark and Pertinney	145	20	$\frac{8\frac{1}{2}}{10}$ } $9\frac{1}{4}$
St. Agnes' Light-house and Pertinney -	152	43	${24 \choose 24\frac{1}{2}}$ ${24\frac{1}{4}}$

From those observations, result the following triangles, when the necessary corrections are applied for reducing the observed angles to those formed by the chords, viz.

Distance from Karnminnis to St. Buryan 47786,7 feet.

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles cor.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.	
<b>3</b> 09	Karnminnis - St. Buryan Day-Mark	° , " 39 3 24 129 52 19		

Distance from Karnminnis to Pertinney 41407,7 feet.

Distance from Sennen to Pertinney 20199,9 feet.

	Sennen - Pertinney - Day-Mark	-	145 30	20 24	7	Day-Mark	- <	137526 154568
•	Sennen - Pertinney - St. Agnes' or the Light-house	- Scilly	152 24	43 21	20 55	St. Agnes' house	Light-	164010 182199

Distance from St. Buryan to Pertinney 12450,2 feet.

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles cor.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.
314	St. Buryan Pertinney Windmill in St. Mary's	8°3 2'4 5'3 92 26 33	Windmill in St.   Feet.   172183   Mary's - {   171203
315	St. Buryan Pertinney Flagstaff of the fort in St. Mary's	82 8 18 93 47 18	Flagstaff in St. { 174890 173626

The distance from the Day-Mark to Karnminnis, as obtained from the 309th triangle, is 190985 feet, and by the 310th, 190989 feet, which differs only 4 feet from the former; and by the 310th and 311th triangles, the difference of the distances from the same object, to the station on Pertinney, is 17 feet; which, allowing for the shortness of the bases, must be considered as trifling. We may presume, therefore, that had not the Day-Mark been seen from Karnminnis, but from Sennen and Pertinney alone, the observations from which the angles of the 311th triangle are derived, would have afforded the means of computing the distance with sufficient precision. In like manner the 312th and 313th triangles seem to prove, that the observations made to St. Agnes' Light-house were sufficiently accurate, as there is a difference only of 16 feet between the distances of the Light-house from Pertinney. The ball on the top of the Light-house was the object always observed; and the Day-Mark being pyramidical, we had the means of making the observations at the different stations to the same point of this building.

ART. V. Of the Distances of the Objects in the Scilly Isles, (intersected from the Stations in the West of Cornwall) from Sennen Steeple; the Stone near the Land's End; and the Longship's Light-house.

As the observations made to the Day Mark, and St. Agnes' Light-house, may be supposed sufficiently accurate; and the ball on the top of the Longship's Light-house was also observed under favourable circumstances, it will be proper to apply the corrections to the horizontal angles, in order to obtain those formed by the chords. Taking, therefore, Pertinney as the angular point, and computing with the following data, viz.

Calculating also, with the distances of the two other objects in the Scilly Isles, and likewise those of Sennen Steeple, and the Stone near the Land's End from Pertinney, with the included angles at the same station, we get

Sennen Steeple 
$$\begin{cases} \text{Day Mark} - - = 139521 = 26,43 \\ \text{St. Agnes' Light-house} = 166255 = 31,49 \\ \text{Flagstaff in St. Mary's} = 157912 = 29,95 \\ \text{Windmill in St. Mary's} = 155299 = 29,41 \\ \text{Stone near the Land's End from} - \begin{cases} \text{Day Mark} - - = 135343 = 25,63 \\ \text{St. Agnes' Light-house} = 162100 = 30,7 \\ \text{Flagstaff in St. Mary's} = 153744 = 29,11 \\ \text{Windmill in St. Mary's} = 151138 = 28,63 \end{cases}$$

Of the Scilly Isles, Menawthen is the nearest to the Land's End, being about  $1\frac{9}{10}$  miles eastward of the Day-Mark; and the cluster of rocks, called the Bishop and his Clerks, the most remote, being  $3\frac{1}{3}$  miles west of St. Agnes' Light-house. Combining, therefore, the above particulars with those distances, we may conclude, that the nearest part of the Scilly Isles is about 24,7 miles from the Land's End, and the farthest nearly 34.

#### PART SECOND.

#### SECTION I.

Account of a Trigonometrical Survey carried on in Kent, in the Years 1795, and 1796, with the small circular Instrument.

## ARTICLE 1. Particulars respecting the Instrument.

The instrument used in this survey was announced in the Philosophical Transactions for 1795, p. 590. It was made by Mr. Ramsden; and is about half the size of his large theodolite, or circular instrument, with which we take the horizontal angles, but nearly similar to it in all its parts; consequently a very brief description will be sufficient.

The most material variations in the construction are.

1. The levelling or feet screws. These are below that horizontal movement which serves to direct the lower telescope to any particular object. By this position of the screws, the horizontal circle being once made level, the whole instrument may be moved round without disturbing its horizontality; the levelling screws remaining stationary during that operation,

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which cannot be done in the large instrument, because the screws are carried round with it.

- 2. The diameter of the horizontal circle being only half that of the larger one, it follows, that the space between any two dots on the limb, gives ouble the number of minutes that are contained in the same space on the greater circle: on this account, each revolution in the micrometer screw in the microscope answers to 2'; and the circle on the microscopic micrometer being divided into 60 parts, each division becomes equal to 2", but for the conveniency of notation, they are numbered at every 5th, with 10, 20, &c. to 50, the 60th being marked 1, to denote 1': the number of seconds then commencing as before, the whole revolution becomes 2'. The revolutions are counted by means of notches on one side of the field in the microscope, in the same manner as in those of the large instrument.
- 3. This instrument not being intended for determining the direction of the meridian, a vertical semicircle for directing the telescope to the pole star became unnecessary; yet some apparatus was required, whereby small elevations or depressions from the horizon might be ascertained with a tolerable degree of precision. For this purpose, a moveable index, of about four inches long, is made to turn on the horizontal axis of the upper telescope, and so constructed, that by means of a finger screw, it can be fixed firmly in any position. The lower end of this index is furnished with a steel micrometer screw, having a circle on its head, divided into 100 parts, for shewing the fractional parts of a revolution, while other divisions, on a chamfered edge of the index which marks the fractional parts, give the number of revolutions made by the micrometer screw.

The method of finding the value of a revolution of the micrometer head in parts of a degree, &c. was as follows:

A rod, 14 or 16 feet long, was placed horizontally about three quarters of a mile off, and the angle subtended by its ends measured with the instrument in the usual way: the rod was then set up perpendicular at the same place, and the cross wires in the telescope directed to one of its extremities: the telescope was then moved in the vertical plane, by means of the micrometer screw, till the cross wires coincided with the other extremity. In this manner, by counting the number of revolutions, &c. necessary to move the telescope from one position to the other, an angle was measured vertically with the micrometer screw, equal to the former horizontal angle. From repeated trials, the value of a revolution was found equal to 10' 27".

This instrument, on account of its portable size, may very readily be taken to the tops of steeples, towers, &c. and is, therefore, extremely well adapted to the uses for which it was intended.

ART. II. Situations of the Stations on which Observations were made with the small circular Instrument, in the Summer of the Year 1795.

Folkstone Turnpike, the station made use of by General Roy in 1787.

Hawkinge, about three quarters of a mile from Folkstone Turnpike. This station was chosen for the purpose of having a view of the Belvidere in Waldershare Park, which cannot be seen from the station of 1787.

Dover Castle.

Paddlesworth; about 400 feet from the station of 1787. This new spot was selected, because Hardres Steeple is not visible from the old station.

Waldersbare; on the Belvidere in the Earl of Guilford's Park.

On Ringswold Steeple.

On a sand hill near the sea shore, between Deal and Rams-gate: this station is denominated *Shore*.

Near Mount Pleasant House, Isle of Thanet.

On a rising ground near Wingham.

On Chislet Steeple.

In Beverley Park, near Canterbury.

On Upper Hardres Steeple.

## ART. III. Triangles for determining the Distances of the Stations.

As the station on the Keep of Dover Castle, in 1787, was directly over the steps of the Turret, a new point was chosen about  $6\frac{1}{2}$  feet from the former, where the instrument could stand conveniently: this new point is about 2,8 feet farther from Folkstone Turnpike, and 1 foot farther from Paddlesworth, than the point marking the old station.

From General Roy's Account of the Trigonometrical Survey in 1787, we have

Dover Castle from Folkstone Turnpike 31554,6 from Paddlesworth 42561,2 feet.

Now, augmenting those distances in the proportion of 141747 to 141753 (see Phil. Trans. Vol. LXXX, p. 595, and the Vol.

for 1795, p. 508), we get 31556, and 42563 feet; to which adding 2,8, and 1, respectively, we have

The new point on Dover Castle from Folkstone

Turnpike - - - 
$$31558,8$$
 feet.

In order to obtain the distance between Waldershare and Dover Castle from those new sides, or distances, the three angles of the following triangle were very carefully taken.

The third angles of the two next triangles were not observed:

By the two first triangles, Dover Feet.

Castle from Waldershare

23019,4 23020,5 mean dis
From the latter - 23021,5 tance.

From the latter - - 23021,  
And 
$$Hawkinge$$
 from  $\begin{cases} Dover Castle 28976 \\ Waldershare 31616 \end{cases}$ 

N. B. The angles at the stations, or objects, denoted in *italics*, are supplemental, or were not observed. And it is also to be remarked, that whenever Paddlesworth is mentioned hereafter, the *new station* is to be understood.

No.	Names of stations.	Observed angles.	Distances.	
4	Waldershare Paddlesworth <i>Dover</i> -	8°5 2 25 32 53 10 62 4 25		Feet. 42239 37460
5	Waldershare Paddlesworth <i>Hardres</i>	57 1 15 69 21 59 53 36 46		43548 3903 <b>5</b>
6	Dover Waldershare Ringswold	66 46 45 57 57 24 55 15 51 180 0 0	Ringswold $\left\{egin{matrix}  ext{Dover} \  ext{Waldershare} \end{array} ight.$	<sup>2</sup> 3745 <sup>2</sup> 5743
7	Waldershare Ringswold <i>Shore</i> -	45 43 8 97 38 32 36 38 20	Shore {Waldershare Ringswold	427 <i>55</i> 30 <b>8</b> 83
8	Mount Pleasant Shore - Waldershare	40 53 17 111 8 27 27 58 16	Mt. Pleasant $\left\{ egin{array}{l}  ext{Shore} \  ext{Waldershare} \end{array}  ight.$	30635 60920
9	Mount Pleasant Chislet - Wingham	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Chislet $\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Mount Pleasant} \  ext{Wingham} \end{array}  ight.$	30062 21206
10	Hardres Wingham Waldershare	52 46 14 69 29 1 57 44 55	Hardres from Wingham	39322
11	Wingham Beverley Park Hardres	50 4 0 75 0 0 54 56 4-0 180 0 4	Beverley Park $\left\{egin{array}{c}  ext{Wingham} \  ext{Hardres} \end{array} ight.$	33320 31215

ART. IV. Secondary Triangles.

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.
12	Paddlesworth - Waldershare - Barbam Windmill	98 28 3 70 22 2	
13	Dover Waldershare St. Radigund's Abbey	51 40 1 44 23 4	St. Radigund's Ab- 16196 18160
<b>1</b> 4	Dover – – Waldershare – Hougham Steeple	75 15 4 40 31 4	$\left.\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \\ \\ \end{array}\right\}$ Hougham Steeple $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 16614 \\ 24726 \end{array}\right\}$
15	Dover Waldershare - Gunston Steeple	32 41 5 17 46 3	
16	Dover Waldershare - St. Margaret's Steeple	88 19 3 3 <b>2</b> 34 2	$ \begin{cases} St. \text{ Margaret's} \\ Steeple - \begin{cases} 14444 \\ 26817 \end{cases} $
17	Hawkinge - Waldershare - <i>Elbam Windmill</i>	84 50 8	
18	Dover Ringswold - South Foreland Light- bouse	39 48 3 28 8	South Foreland 12081 Light-house 16403
19	Waldershare - Ringswold - Upper Deal Windmill	17 10 102 11	7 Upper Deal Wind- 28870 8718

No.	Triangles.		serve ngles.		Distances of the stations the intersected object	from s.
20	Waldershare - Ringswold - Upper Deal Chapel	° 22 100	20 38			Feet. 30160 11663
21	Waldershare - Ringswold - Lower Deal Windmill	19 110		31 19	Lower Deal Wind- mill -	31226 10857
22	Waldershare - Ringswold - Deal Castle	19 121	28 2	27 45	}Deal Castle {	34689 13498
23	Waldershare - Ringswold - Norbourn Windmill		26 41		Norbourn Wind- { mill -	22102 17648
24	Waldershare - Ringswold - Watch-house near the Sea shore	9 135	19 .28	40 3	}Watch-house {	31317 7238
25	Waldershare - Ringswold - Sandown Castle	29 111	45 20	47 13	Sandown Castle {	38185 20351
26	Waldershare	12 115	29 33	13 51	Walmer Steeple {	29491 7069
27	Waldershare - Ringswold - <i>Ripple Steeple</i>	15 69	35 33	53 23	Ripple Steeple {	24209 6947

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations the intersected objects	
28	Waldershare Ringswold - Waldersbare Steeple	20 45 23 5 35 50	Waldershare Stee-{   ple -	Feet. 5656 20552
29	Waldershare Shore Eastry Steeple	16 23 49 21 57 46	Eastry Steeple {	25766 19448
30	Waldershare Shore – – Ash Steeple	35 10 6 56 41 26	Ash Steeple - {	35750 24639
	Waldershare Shore <i>Minster Steeple</i>	28 29 39 103 15 30	}Minster Steeple {	55782 27341
	Waldershare - Shore Woard Steeple	5 43 2 19 37 24	}Woard Steeple {	33548 9951
33	Waldershare - Shore Sandwich, bighest Stee- ple	1 <b>3</b> 35 31 59 30 36	Sandwich Steeple {	38505 10501
34	Ringswold - Shore <i>Mongeham Steeple</i>	24 46 49 13 3 56	Mongeham Steeple {	11379 21098
	Ringswold - Shore Norbourn Steeple	35 9 0 25 59 2	Norbourn Steeple {	15450 20303

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.
<b>3</b> 6	Ringswold - Shore Woodnessborough Stee- ple	33 7 44 77 48 16	Woodnessborough   Feet. 32320   Steeple -   18071
37	Shore Mount Pleasant Ramsgate Windmill	41 10 35 47 47 27	Ramsgate Wind- 22695 mill - 20173
	Shore – – Mount Pleasant St. Lawrence Steeple	36 26 58 54 52 36	St. Lawrence Stee- 25064  ple - 18205
<b>3</b> 9	Waldershare - Mount Pleasant Wingham Steeple	32 2 55 31 1 14	Wingham Steeple $ \begin{cases} 35214 \\ 36259 \end{cases} $
_	Waldershare - Mount Pleasant Goodneston Steeple	31 12 40 17 58 32	Goodneston Stee- 24841 ple - 41711
41	Mount Pleasant Chislet Birchington Steeple	77 19 0 22 10 4	Birchington Stee- 11500 29735
42	Mount Pleasant* Chislet St. Nicholas Steeple	19 36 <b>3</b> 21 19 41	St. Nicholas Stee-   16690 ple   15394
43	Mount Pleasant Chislet – – Stormouth Steeple	16 56 56 33 29 54	Stormouth Stee- { 21519 11366

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.
	Mount Pleasant Chislet – – Reculver Windmill	° , " 22 14 40 81 14 59	$ \left. \begin{array}{c} \text{Fcet.} \\ 3 \circ 556 \\ 11703 \end{array} \right. $
45	Mount Pleasant Wingham - South Reculver	69 57 57 51 54 46	South Reculver $ \begin{cases} 31012 \\ 37017 \end{cases} $
46	Mount Pleasant Wingham - Hearne Windmill	50 51 41 78 50 42	Hearne Windmill $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 42669\\33732 \end{array} \right.$
47	Wingham - Waldershare - Littlebourn Steeple		Littlebourn Stee- $\begin{cases} 7752 \\ \text{ple} - \end{cases}$
48	Wingham - Chislet Blean Steeple	58 30 34 88 52 6	
49	Wingham - Chislet Wickham Steeple	59 11 24 25 37	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 7\\7\\7\end{array}\right\}$ Wickham Steeple $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 8824\\18326\end{array}\right.$
50	Wingham - Chislet Ickbam Steeple	72 3 26 22 6 13	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\}$ Ickham Steeple $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 8001 \\ 20228 \end{array}\right\}$
5	Wingham - Beverley Park - Bridge Windmill	47 35 3 44 59 5	$\left\{\begin{array}{c}4\\0\end{array}\right\}$ Bridge Windmill $\left\{\begin{array}{c}23584\\24628\end{array}\right\}$

No.	Triangles.		serve ngles		Distances of the stations the intersected object	
52	Wingham - Beverley Park - Nackington Steeple				Nackington Stee- {	Feet. 31688 18776
	Wingham - Hardres <i>Chillendon Windmill</i>	80 21	53 53	7 16	iggreen Chillendon Wind- $iggreen$ mill -	15031 39811
54	Wingham - Hardres <i>Preston Steeple</i>	122 8	1 3	10 28	Preston Steeple {	7220 43572
<b>5</b> 5	Wingham - Hardres Shottenden Windmill	30 118			Shottenden Wind- { mill -	67736 39494
56	Hardres Beverley Park - St. Martin's Windmill	11 27	35 48	<b>2</b> 3	St. Martin's Wind-{ mill -	22943 9881
<i>5</i> 7	Hardres – – Beverley Park – Harbledown Steeple	12 39	11 25		Harbledown Stee- {	25289 8411
<b>5</b> 8	Hardres Beverley Park - Sturry Steeple	17 84	<b>2</b> 9	59 53	Sturry Steeple {	31691 9581
	Waldershare - Hardres Canterbury Cathedral	24 105	•		Canterbury Cathe-{	54 <sup>8</sup> 27 23597

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.
	Hardres – – Paddlesworth – West – Stone – Street Windmill	° ', " 4° 45 34 27 23 18	$ \begin{cases} West-Stone-Street \\ 19347 \\ Windmill \\ 27458 \end{cases} $
	Hardres Paddlesworth - Stelling Windmill	31 0 20 15 3 20	Stelling Windmill { 14081 27924

ART. V. Triangles carried over another Part of Kent in 1795; with Remarks.

On account of the high woody lands to the westward of Hardres and Paddlesworth, the triangles could not be extended in that direction, and therefore the following may be considered as a detached part of the Survey this year.

The Stations were,

Westwell Down,

Wye Down,

Brabourn Down,

Allington, or Aldington Knoll, the station of 1787.

Allington Knoll from Tenterden, according to General Roy's account, is 61775.3 feet, which increased in the proportion of 141747 to 141753 becomes 61778 feet. The centre of the top of Tenterden Steeple is about 4 or  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet farther from Allington Knoll than the point marking the station in 1787; therefore the distance of the centre from Allington Knoll will be 61782 feet, which is used in the following computations; because, as a flagstaff of moderate height

cannot be easily distinguished among the pinnacles at any considerable distance, it was thought it might be sufficiently accurate for the present purpose, to intersect the steeple itself.

Triangles for determining the Distances of the Stations.

No.	Stations.	Observed angles.	Distances.
62	Allington Knoll Westwell Down Tenterden	61 37 46 68 0 16 50 21 58	$egin{array}{c}  ext{Westwell D.} &  ext{Tenterden} \  ext{from} &  ext{Allington K.} \  ext{58629} \  ext{51316} \  ext{3} \  ext{5} \  ext{6} \  ext{5} \  ext{6} \  ext{6} \  ext{7} \  ext{6} $
63	Allington Knoll Westwell Down Wye Down	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Wye Down {Allington K. 37363 Westwell D. 29562
64	Allington Knoll Wye Down <i>Tenterden</i>	96 15 23 54 19 24 29 25 13	Wye Down $\begin{cases} Allington \\ Tenterden \end{cases}$ 75603
	Wye Down Westwell Down Tenterden	45 8 41 113 54 35 20 56 44	Westwell D. from Wye D. 29566
66	Allington Knoll Brabourn Down <i>Tenterden</i>	116 49 40 45 25 31 17 44 49	Brabourn D. { Allington K. 26437
67	Allington Knoll Brabourn Down Westwell Down	55 11 54 93 52 23 30 55 43	Brabourn D. { Westwell D. 42233

ART. VI. Secondary Triangles.

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.
68	Wye Down - Westwell Down Ashford Steeple	4º2 2º0 5 <sup>8</sup> 53 35 53	
69	Wye Down - Westwell Down <i>Brook Steeple</i>	86 44 28 15 18 43	
70	Wye Down - Westwell Down Willsborough Steeple		Willsborough Steeple - { 21881 26607
71	Wye Down - Westwell Down Willsbo ough Wind- mill	58 2 28 41 37 0	Willsborough { 19916 25443
72	Wye Down - Westwell Down Kingsnorth Steeple	58 20 46 65 40 7	
73	Wye Down - Westwell Down Shadoxhurst Steeple	52 13 44 85 50 2	Shadoxhurst Stee- 44118 ple 434966
74	Wye Down - Westwell Down Kennington Steeple	26 38 18 27 54 54	Kennington Stee- $\begin{cases} 16989 \\ \text{ple} \end{cases}$
. •	Wye Down - Allington Knoll Great Chart Steeple	62 23 7 54 24 4	Great Chart Stee- 34029 ple \ 37083

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.			Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.		
<b>7</b> 6	Wye Down - Allington Knoll Westwell Steeple	96 33	45 49	26 30	Westwell Steeple {	Feet. 27384 48851	
	Westwell Down Allington Knoll <i>Pluckley Steeple</i>	97 20	22 53	43	Pluckley Steeple {	20768 57778	
7 <sup>8</sup>	Westwell Down Allington Knoll Eastwell Steeple	37 7	55 17	0	}Eastwell Steeple {	9168 44441	
<b>7</b> 9	Westwell Down Allington Knoll Charing Steeple	146 5	2 <b>2</b> 24	23 0	Charing Steeple {	10211 60085	
80	Westwell Down Allington Knoll Allington Steeple	3 57	15 34	4 51	$igg brace  ext{Allington Steeple} \ igg\{$	49609 3333	
81	Brabourn Steeple Allington Knoll Lymne Steeple	34 75	50 59	49 12	}Lymne Steeple {	27443 16161	
82	Brabourn Down Allington Knoll Mersham Steeple	33 45	12 9	51 19	   Mersham Steeple {	19136 14784	
83	Brabourn Down Allington Knoll Monks Horton Steeple	67 23	22 46	25 14	Monks Horton   Steeple -	10657 24405	

The bearings, and distances of the stations and intersected objects, together with their latitudes and longitudes, are given in the following Section.

#### SECTION II.

Operations in 1796, with the small circular Instrument.

ART. 1. Situations of the Stations.

Lydd
Allington Knoll
High Nook
Fairlight Down
Goudhurst
Tenterden

Stations in the Survey of 1787.

Westwell Down Station, used in 1795. See Art. v. Section I. Part Second.

Silver Hill, near Robertsbridge. The station is 22 yards S.W. of the Windmill.

Boughton Malherb Steeple.

ART. II. Triangles for finding the Distances of the Stations.

From the 5th Article in the last Section, we get the distance from Westwell Down to the *new* station on Tenterden Steeple = 58629.4 feet. This used in the following triangle,

gives the distance from Boughton Malherb to Westwell Down 33409 feet. Also in the following triangle, using 54376,9 feet for the distance from Tenterden to Goudhurst,

we get 33404,5 feet for the distance between the same stations: hence the mean, 33406,8 feet, may be taken for the true distance between Boughton Malherb and Westwell Down. From this latter triangle also, we obtain the distance from Boughton Malherb to Tenterden 53097,6 feet.

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances.	
	Goudhurst Silver Hill Tenterden	$\overset{\circ}{65}$ 29 $\overset{\circ}{7}$ 70 32 26 43 58 27	Silver Hill from Goudhurst	Feet. 40043,1

Fairlight Down from Tenterden 71637,7 feet.

87 Fairlight Down Silver Hill	46 34 5 82 25 8Silver Hill from Fairlight D	56174.2
m	82 25   8 Silver Hill from Fairlight D   51   0 47	56174,2

By the two last triangles, we get 52472,4 and 52481,4 feet for the distances of Tenterden from Silver Hill; the mean of which, 52476,9, we shall hereafter use in determining the distances of the objects, intersected from those stations.

The distance of Goudhurst from Tenterden, and that of Tenterden from Fairlight Down, are derived from those given by General Roy, in the Philosophical Transactions, Vol. LXXX. augmented in the proportion of 141747 to 141753. The distances also, hereafter made use of, between Lydd, and the stations on Fairlight Down, Tenterden Steeple, Allington Knoll, and High Nook, together with that of High Nook from Allington Knoll, are obtained by increasing the distances, found in the same work, in the above proportion. It is proper to

remark, that it has not been thought necessary to reduce the distance between the station on Westwell Down, and the new station on Tenterden Steeple, to that between the former, and the old point at Tenterden, from the trifling difference of those distances.

During the operation of this year, the instrument was also taken to the following stations, viz.

Bidenden Steeple, Hartridge, Warehorn Steeple, Stone Crouch, Iden Steeple.

To determine the distances between these objects, and the stations from whence they were observed, we have the following triangles.

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.	
88	Goudhurst - Tenterden - Bidenden Steeple	18 16 4 40 0 12		
89	Goudhurst - Tenterden - Hartridge	27 21 34 13 14 13	Hartridge $ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 19134 \\ 38404 \end{array} \right. $	
90	Allington Knoll Lydd Stone Crouch	44 16 25 73 7 50	Stone Crouch $ \begin{cases} 51569 \\ 37627 \end{cases}$	
91	Allington Knoll Stone Crouch Wareborn	15 46 51 17 18 22	Warehorn - { 28100 25690	

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations the intersected object	
92	Tenterden - Fairlight Down - Iden Steeple	28 55 46 20 42 7	Iden Steeple - {	Feet. 33 <sup>2</sup> 39 454 <sup>8</sup> 3
	ART. III.	Secondar	y Triangles.	
93	Goudhurst - Tenterden - Ulcomb Steeple	59 47 4 61 44 12	$igg\}$ Ulcomb Steeple $igg\{$	56184 55123
94	Goudhurst - Tenterden - Sutton Windmill	65 36 50 52 13 42	$\left. \left.  ight.  $	48610 56009
95	Goudhurst - Tenterden - Chart Sutton Steeple	70 48 44 48 11 12	Chart Sutton Stee- ple {	46338 5 <sup>8</sup> 7 <sup>1</sup> 7
96	Goudhurst - Tenterden - Linton Steeple	91 32 50 36 54 6	$igg\}$ Linton Steeple $igg\{$	41690 69407
97	Goudhurst - Tenterden - <i>Headcorn Windmill</i>	49 11 14 47 51 2	Headcorn Wind- { mill -	40621 41468
	Goudhurst - Hartridge <i>Cranbrook Steeple</i>	29 8 0 70 10 0	}Cranbrook Steeple {	18239 9439
99	Tenterden – Boughton Malherb <i>Benenden Steeple</i>	94 50 33 24 7 11	$iggr \}$ Benenden Steeple $iggr \{$	24799 60471

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.	
100	Bidenden – Goudhurst – Stapleburst Steeple	37 ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °		et. 514 555
101	Bidenden - Goudhurst - Marden Steeple	33 30 0 70 42 33	1 / Iviai dell' Steeple 2   -	01 <i>5</i> 399
102	Boughton Malherb Goudhurst - Frittenden Steeple	14 39 40 17 10 0	i zi ilitelluch bleebiet i -	203 405
103	Tenterden - Silver Hill - Brasses Windmill	20 46 0 76 45 52		527 768
104	Tenterden - Silver Hill - <i>Hawkburst Steeple</i>	11 2 0 42 17 30	/ ~ ~ ~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	528 522
105	Silver Hill - Fairlight Down Sandburst Steeple	72 5 37 17 1 25		448 460
106	Silver Hill - Fairlight Down Whittersham Steeple	58 27 19 55 42 10	1/ 1	861 469
107	Silver Hill - Fairlight Down Peasemarsh Steeple	38 49 4 59 39 33		016 602

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.	
108	Silver Hill - Fairlight Down Rolvenden Steeple	8°2 8 4 36 28 0		
109	Silver Hill - Fairlight Down <i>Beckley Steeple</i>	42 30 35 35 36 7		
110	Allington Knoll High Nook - New Church Steeple	46 3 7 36 41 43	New Church Stee- 13967 ple 16828	
111	Allington Knoll High Nook - Ivy Church Steeple	52 3 53 76 5 26		
112	Allington Knoll High Nook - St. Mary's Steeple	27 21 0 80 5 0	St. Mary's Steeple $\begin{cases} 23939 \\ 11165 \end{cases}$	
118	Tenterden - Lydd Playden Steeple	34 33 5 34 35 4 <sup>8</sup>	Playden Steeple $ \begin{cases} 40204 \\ 40158 \end{cases}$	
114	Iden – – Fairlight Down <i>Winchelsea Steeple</i>	21 57 C	Winchelsea Stee- $\begin{cases} 21224 \\ \text{ple} \end{cases}$	
115	Winchelsea - Fairlight Down <i>Brede Steeple</i>	48 6 6 67 26 6	Brede Steeple $ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 26373 \\ 21755 \end{array} \right. $	

~	1		1
No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.
116	Brede Steeple - Fairlight Down Icklesham Steeple	56 0 0 55 1 0	
117	Stone Crouch - Allington Knoll Woodchurch Steeple	55 9 34 32 59 15	Woodchurch Stee-   28098   42357
118	Stone Crouch - Allington Knoll Old Romney Steeple	41 36 38 35 59 39	Old Romney Stee- 31037 gle - 35070
119	Stone Crouch - Allington Knoll New Romney Steeple		New Romney Stee-   40957   34544
120	Stone Crouch - Allington Knoll Brookland Steeple	40 47 1	Brookland Steeple $ \begin{cases} 15919 \\ 40872 \end{cases} $
121	Stone Crouch - Allington Knoll Orleston Steeple	20 16 5 29 46 58	Orleston Steeple $ \begin{cases} 334^{21} \\ 23308 \end{cases}$
122	Stone Crouch - Lydd East Guilford Steeple	67 14 56 24 46 59	East Guilford $\begin{cases} 15782 \\ 34721 \end{cases}$
123	Stone Crouch - Lydd Snargate Steeple	53 4 1 28 2 7	Snargate Steeple { \begin{aligned} 17900 \\ 30443 \end{aligned}

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.	
124	Stone Crouch - Warehorn Steeple Snave Steeple	25 37 °0 81 34 0	i i Snave Steeple - 11	Feet. 26667 11629
125	Stone Crouch - Warehorn - Appledore Steeple	9 11 <b>12</b> 6 46 0	$iggr \}  ext{Appledore Steeple} \ iggr \{$	11016 14925
	Warehorn - Allington Knoll Brenzet Steeple	91 6 0 30 5 41	Brenzet Steeple {	16476 32852
127	Allington Knoll - Westwell Down Bethersden Steeple	36 36 26 68 55 44	$iggr\}$ Bethersden Steeple $iggr\{$	4970 <b>1</b> 31762
128	Allington Knoll Westwell Down High Halden Steeple		High Halden Stee-{	55 <sup>8</sup> 27 44793
129	Westwell Down Boughton Malherb <i>Lenham Steeple</i>	17 24 40 64 19 30	Lenham Steeple {	30424 10101
130	Westwell Down Boughton Malherb Egerton Steeple	12 31 21 30 1 45	Tregetton Steeple	24722 10711
131	Westwell Down Boughton Malherb Turret on Romden Stables	42 50 41 71 6 34	Turret on Romden { Stables - {	34586 24858

No.	Triangles.	Observed angles.		d	Distances of the stations from the intersected objects.	
132	Westwell Down - Boughton Malherb Smarden Steeple	49 70	, 12 39	" 12 8	Smarden Steeple {	Feet. 39106 23850

#### SECTION III.

Containing the Distances of the Objects intersected in the Survey with the small circular Instrument, from the Meridian of Greenwich, and from the Perpendicular to that Meridian. Also their Latitudes and Longitudes.

#### ART. 1. Bearings and Distances, 1795.

At Folkstone turnpike, the bearing of the station on Dover Castle in 1787, from the parallel to the meridian of Greenwich is 65° 52′ 46" NE (See Phil. Trans. Vol. LXXX, page 603). The new point on the Keep is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  feet north-eastward from the old one, which will subtend an angle at Folkstone turnpike of about 38"; therefore the new station bears 65° 52' 8" NE. The bearing of the centre of Tenterden Steeple from Allington Knoll, is nearly the same as that of the station in 1787, or 85° 47' 25" SW.: but the distances of those stations (Folkstone turnpike and Allington Knoll, see page 232 of the same Volume), from the meridian of Greenwich, and its perpendicular, are augmented in the proportion of 141747 to 141753, for obtaining the distances in the 3d and 4th columns of the following table: Folkstone turnpike being 274979 and 137220; and Allington Knoll 219935 and 144038 feet, respectively, from the meridian, and its perpendicular.

# Bearings and Distances of the Stations.

Bearings from the Parallels to the Meri	dian of Greenwich.	Distances from merid.	Distances from perp.
At Folkstone Turnpike.	65 52 8 NE	Feet. 303780	Feet. 124318
Hawkinge	29 45 38 NE	276605	134376
At Dover.		:	
Paddlesworth	81 30 42 SW	262004	130553
Waldershare	36 24 53 NW	290114	105792
Ringswold	30 21 52 NE	315783	103830
At Waldershare.			
Shore	39 54 35 NE	317545	72997
Mount Pleasant	11 56 19 NE 16 36 24 NW	302716	46190
Hardres	74 21 9 N W	279533 248180	- 70315 94046
Hawkinge	25 17 53 SW		24.4
Ringswold	85 37 43 NE		
Near the Shore.			
Ringswold	3 16 15 SW		
Mount Pleasant	28 56 58 NW		
At Mount Pleasant.			
Wingham	43 51 31 SW		(0
Chislet	82 23 48 S W	272918	50168
At Wingham.			
Chislet	18 10 37 NW		
Hardres	52 52 37 S W 77 3 23 N W	247060	62852
Beverley Park	77 3 23 N W	24/000	02052
At Beverley Park.	0.79	1	
fardres	2 3 23 SE	}	
At Allington Knoll.	_		
Centerden	85 47 25 SW		
Westwell Down	32 34 49 NW	192302	100797
Wye Down	2 2 48 NE 22 37 5 NE	221269	106701
Madouili Dowii	, <i>22</i> 3/ 3 14 12	1 -30102	119030
Inter	ior Objects.		
At Dover.			
t. Radigund's Abbey	88 5 4 NW	287597	123777
Hougham Steeple	68 19 22 SW	288341	130455
Gunston Steeple	3 43 2 NW	303189	115226

			<del></del>
Bearings from the Parallels to the Meridian of Greenwich.		Distances from merid.	Distances from perp.
St. Margaret's Steeple South Foreland Light-House -	o , " 51 54 43 NE 70 10 31 NE	Feet. 315148 315145	Feet. 115408 120721
, •	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		•
At Waldersbare.  Barham Windmill Elham Windmill Upper Deal Chapel Deal Castle Watch-house near the Shore Sandown Castle Walmer Steeple Ripple Steeple Eastry Steeple Lastry Steeple Woard Steeple Woard Steeple Sandwich highest Steeple Wingham Steeple Goodneston Steeple Littlebourn Steeple	61 0 4 NW 10 14 39 SW 63 17 33 NE 66 9 16 NE 85 2 37 SE 55 51 56 NE 73 8 30 NE 70 1 50 NE 64 52 20 NE 23 30 46 NE 24 44 29 NE 11 24 56 NE 34 11 33 NE 26 19 14 NE 26 6 36 NW 19 16 21 NW 27 39 59 NW	278573 284430 317056 321842 321314 321721 318338 302867 295235 300393 293069 301155 308967 307187 278007 281915 278100	93852 137246 92237 91768 108498 84365 97239 97534 103390 82166 70165 51113 78042 71279 72725 82343 70860
Canterbury Cathedral	49 51 48 NW	248198	60458
At Ringswold.  Mongeham Steeple  Norbourn Steeple  Woodnesborough Steeple -	21 30 34 NW 31 52 45 NW 29 51 29 NW	311611 307623 299693	93243 90710 75800
Near the Shore. Ramsgate Windmill St. Lawrence Steeple	12 13 43 NE 7 30 6 NE	321363 320817	50817 48148
At Mount Pleasant.  Birchington Steeple St. Nicholas Steeple Stormouth Steeple	20 17 12 NW 78 0 9 NW 65 26 52 SW	298729 286391 283143	354°3 42721 55132
At Wingbam. The South Reculver Hearne Windmill Blean Steeple Wickham Steeple Bridge Windmill Nackington Steeple Chillingdon Windmill Preston Steeple Shottenden Windmill Ickham Steeple	8 3 15 NW 34 59 11 NW 76 41 11 NW 77 21 44 NW 55 21 3 SW 69 29 17 SW 28 0 30 SE 5 6 13 NW 83 42 1 SW 89 45 57 SW	274346 260191 241261 270923 260132 249854 286591 278891 212206 271533	33663 42679 61259 68384 83723 81418 83586 63124 77748 70348

Bearings from the Parallels to the Meridian of Greenwich.		Distances from merid.	Distances from perp.
At Hardres.  Harbledown Steeple Sturry Steeple West Stone-street Windmill - Stelling Windmill	14 15 0 NW 15 26 36 NE 35 46 24 SW 26 1 10 SW	Feet. 241955 256619 236870 242003	Feet. 69535 63499. 109743 106700
On Westwell Down.  Ashford Steeple Willsborough Steeple Kingsnorth Steeple Shadoxhurst Steeple	24 53 15 SE 63 10 25 SE 33 0 39 SE 12 49 1 SE 7 20 54 SW 50 34 14 SE	200728 219234 206797 199037 187830 204869	118961 114417 123109 130400 135476 111131
At Allington Knoll.  Great Chart Steeple Westwell Steeple Pluckley Steeple Eastwell Steeple Charing Steeple Lymne Steeple Mersham Steeple Monks-Horton Steeple	52 21 16 N W 31 46 42 N W 53 27 50 N W 25 17 49 N W 37 58 49 N W 25 0 2 N E 81 23 44 S E 22 32 14 N W 46 23 19 N E	190572 194208 173511 200945 182959 221344 235914 214269 237605	121389 102510 109641 103951 96677 141017 146456 130383

ART. II. Bearings and Distances of the Stations, and Interior Objects, intersected in 1796.

At Goudburst.  Boughton Malherb Bidenden Hartridge	54 59 23 NE 88 49 3 NE 79 43 33 NE	159324 147431	95480 131744
At Fairlight Down.  Silver Hill	34 28 24 NW 33 33 48 NE 13 48 32 NW	168454 138116	180711 197485
At Allington Knoll.  Stone Crouch Warehorn Steeple	57 3 23 SW 72 50 14 SW	176642 193071	172082 152324

## Interior Objects.

		1	1
Bearings from the Parallels to the Me	ridian of Greenwich.	Distances from merid.	Distances from perp.
4.6		_	
At Goudburst.		Feet.	Feet.
Frittenden Steeple	72 9 23 NE	135894	123079
Linton Steeple	15 32 17 NE	117510	92425
Chart Sutton Steeple Sutton Windmill	36 16 23 NE	133757	95234
Ulcomb Steeple	41 28 17 NE	138534	96169
Headcorn Windmill -	47 18 3 NE	147633	94491
Staplehurst	57 54 53 NE	140758	111012
Cranbrook Steeple	51 49 3 NE	127216	116176
Clanbrook Steeple	71 8 27 S E	123602	138488
At Fairlight Down.			
Rolvenden Steeple	1 59 36 NE	145513	155271
Beckley Steeple	1 7 43 NE	144072	179830
Peasemarsh Steeple	25 11 9 NE	158458	186395
	21 13 46 NE	162307	169704
Sandhurst Steeple Winchelsea Steeple	17 26 59 NW	127277	167613
Icklesham Steeple	50 39 28 NE	164181	201501
ickiesnam steepie	41 12 28 NW	156031	204073
At Allington Knoll.			
Bethersden	69 11 15 NW	173469	126373
High Halden	81 47 1 NW	164672	136054
Orleston Steeple	86 50 21 SW	196655	145317
Woodchurch Steeple	89 57 22 NW	177569	144000
Warehorn Steeple	72 50 14 SW	193071	152324
Brookland Steeple	42 19 2 SW	192410	174253
Old Romney Steeple	21 3 44 SW	207322	176759
New Romney Steeple	4 41 50 SW	217098	178460
At Boughton Malherb.			
Benenden Steeple	25 12 54 SW	129542	150187
At Silver Hill.			
Brasses Windmill	40 7 4 S E	123521	187554
At High Nook.			
New Church Steeple	57 43 31 NW	214018	156687
Ivy Church Steeple	82 52 46 SW	205170	168562
St. Mary's Steeple	78 53 12 SW	204756	170287
At Lydd.		l	
Playden Steeple	85 1 0 N W	169333	187207

Bearings from the Parallels to the Meridian of Greenwich.		Distances from merid.	Distances from perp.
At Westwell.  Lenham Steeple Egerton Steeple Smarden Steeple Turret on Romden Stables -	63 25 45 NW 86 38 14 SW 61 47 14 SW 56 18 54 SW	Feet. 165089 167621 157842 163521	Feet. 87178 102243 119273 119970
At Stone Crouch.  Appledore Steeple Snave Steeple	30 33 49 NE 65 22 1 NE 66 35 7 NE 6 54 4 SW	182243 200828 193068 174 <b>7</b> 46	162595 160993 164969 187750

ART. III. Latitudes and Longitudes of Objects intersected in 1795.

		Longitude east from Greenwich.	
Names of objects.	Latitude,	In degrees.	In time.
Mongeham Steeple Norbourn, or Northbourn Steeple Woodnessborough, or Woodnesbor. Steeple Ramsgate Windmill	Latitude,  51 12 53 51 13 18 51 14 47 51 19 49 51 20 16 51 22 25 51 21 15 51 19 8 51 22 47 51 21 20 51 18 19 51 17 47 51 14 35 51 14 59 51 14 59 51 17 55 51 16 58 51 17 55 51 10 22 51 10 51	Greenw In degrees.  1 21 18 1 20 17 1 18 16 1 24 4 1 23 56 1 16 13 1 14 57 1 14 3 1 11 50 1 8 6 1 3 4 1 10 48 1 10 7 1 7 55 1 5 14 1 14 49 1 12 54 0 55 25 1 3 13 1 7 5 1 1 45 1 3 6	ich.
Ashford Steeple Willsborough Steeple	51 10 51 51 8 56 51 9 38 51 8 14	0 52 18 0 57 8 0 53 52	3 29,2 3 48,5 3 35,5
Kingsnorth Steeple Shadoxhurst Steeple Kennington Steeple Great Chart Steeple Westwell Steeple	51 7 3 51 6 14 51 10 12 51 8 33 51 11 39	0 51 49 0 48 53 0 53 17 0 49 39 0 50 39	3 27,3 3 15,5 3 33,2 3 18,6 3 22,6
Pluckley Steeple Eastwell Steeple Charing Steeple Allington, or Aldington Steeple Lymne Steeple Mersham Steeple Monks Horton Steeple	51 10 30 51 11 23 51 12 37 51 5 16 51 4 20 51 7 1 51 7 30	0 45 14 0 52 24 0 47 44 0 57 36 1 1 22 0 55 47 1 1 53	3 0,9 3 29,6 3 10,9 3 50,4 4 5,5 3 43,1 4 7,5

# Latitudes and Longitudes of Objects intersected in 1796.

#### CONCLUSION.

THE account contained in the foregoing pages is presented in its present form, agreeable to the resolution expressed in our last communication. It is there stated, or rather implied, that, as materials are collected, details will meet the public eye through the medium of the Philosophical Transactions. The publishing of these particulars at periods not very remote from each other, will prove convenient, as we shall be enabled to communicate many data, which would be necessarily withheld, were these disclosures less frequent. It is on this account, that the particulars in Part the First do not contain the latitudes and longitudes of the stations, and objects intersected, as sufficient data have not yet been obtained for making the computations in an unexceptionable manner: but the contents of the Second Part are more complete, that Survey having been carried on in a country sufficiently near the meridian of Greenwich to give the necessary arguments with precision.

It is perhaps scarcely necessary to observe, that the design intended to be answered by an admission of the plans of the triangles annexed to this account, is to enable the reader to comprehend with ease the state of the operation, and to apply, without difficulty, the materials found in the body of the work to future Surveys. We have therefore, not attempted to delineate any varieties of ground in the plan of the western triangles (Tab. XI.): and it may, in this place, be proper to mention, MDCCXCVII.

that the ranges of hills expressed in the plan found in our last account, were copied from authorities of the late Major General Roy. The map now given, of the operations performed in Kent (Tab. XII.), has the ground depicted in as accurate a manner as the scale will admit of, Mr. GARDNER, from the minuteness of this Survey, being enabled to do it with accuracy.

On adverting to a principal object of this undertaking, that of preparing materials for correcting the geography of the country, it may be expected something should be said, respecting the accuracy of the maps of those counties in which our operations have been carried on. It is almost unnecessary to observe, that great correctness cannot result from the methods commonly taken in large surveys, which are usually made with an apparatus altogether unfit for measuring angles or bases with a sufficient degree of accuracy: and it will evidently appear, on applying the distances given in this, and our former paper, to those maps, that they are, generally, very defective. We must, however, observe, that Linley's and CROSSLEY'S Map of Surry, and GARDNER'S Map of Sussex, are the best which have yet fallen under our notice: the first is, in some measure, indebted for its excellence to the Trigonometrical Operation in 1787; and the latter to our own; as the distances between many stations, and the situations of many churches, in the southern, and western parts of Sussex, were given to Mr. GARDNER prior to the publication of our last account. The geography of Devonshire and Dorsetshire is found particularly erroneous, as may be easily discovered by an application of our distances to the best maps of those counties.

N. B. In Tab. XI. the triangles connecting the three principal objects in the Scilly Isles, and the stations from whence they were intersected, are laid down in that detached position to shorten the plan.

Errata in the Account of the Survey, Philos. Trans. 1795.

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Page 469, line 4, for 124 read 125.

507, line 18, for 258 read 285.

527, in the table, for 51° and 60° read 50° and 66°.

ib. ib. col. 4, for 30 read 33.

554, against Southwick Church, for 57710 read 5771.

558 et alibi, for Mitford read Milford.

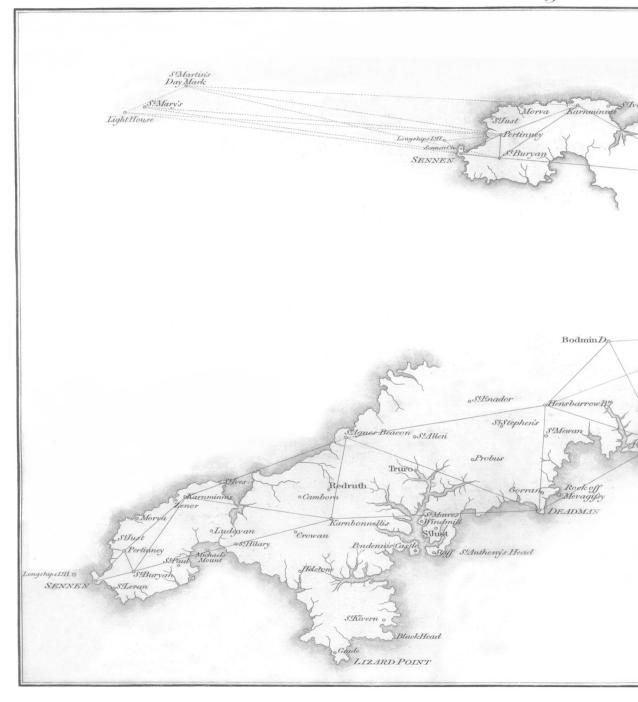
559 et alibi, for Funtingdon read Fordington.

580, line 10 from bottom, for 39" read 47".

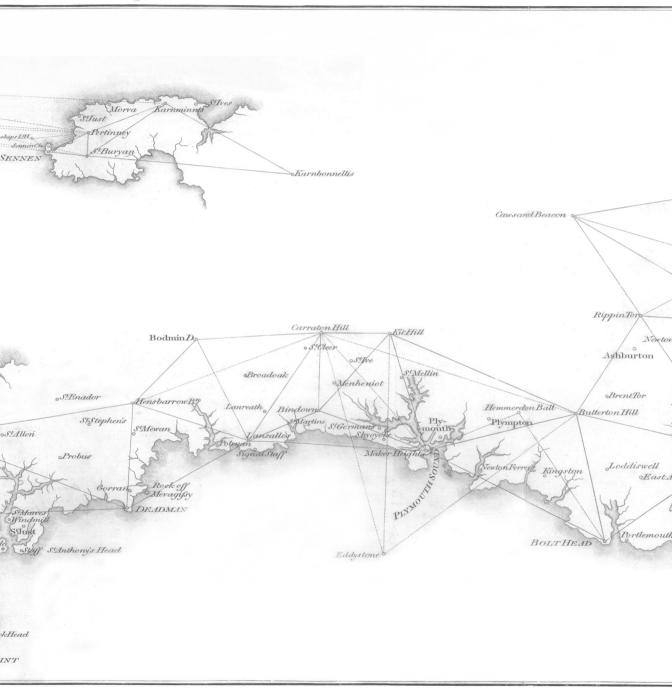
584, lines 2 and 3, for \(\frac{1}{13}\) read \(\frac{1}{13}\).
```

The triangles numbered 84, 100, 105, are doubtful, and consequently the results depending on them are uncertain.

### PLAN of the PA



## PLAN of the PRINCIPAL TRIANGLES in the TRIGONO



# s in the TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY, 1795-1796.



STARTPOINT

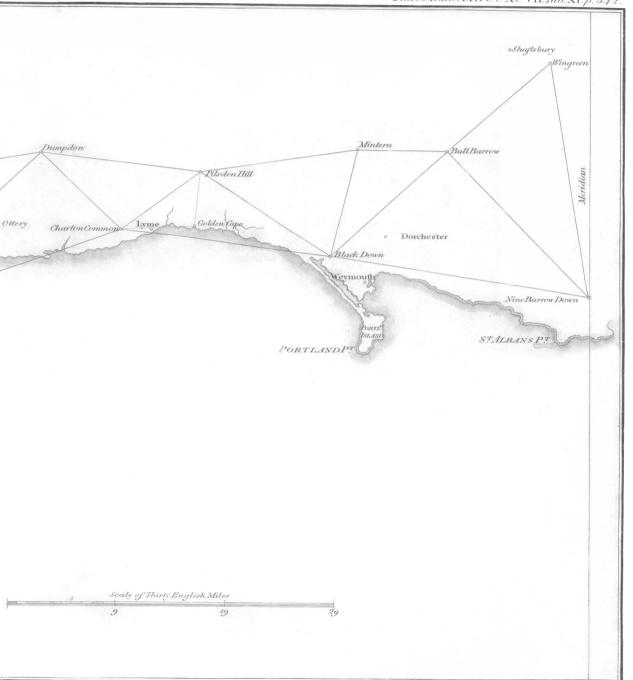
Scale of Thirty English Mile

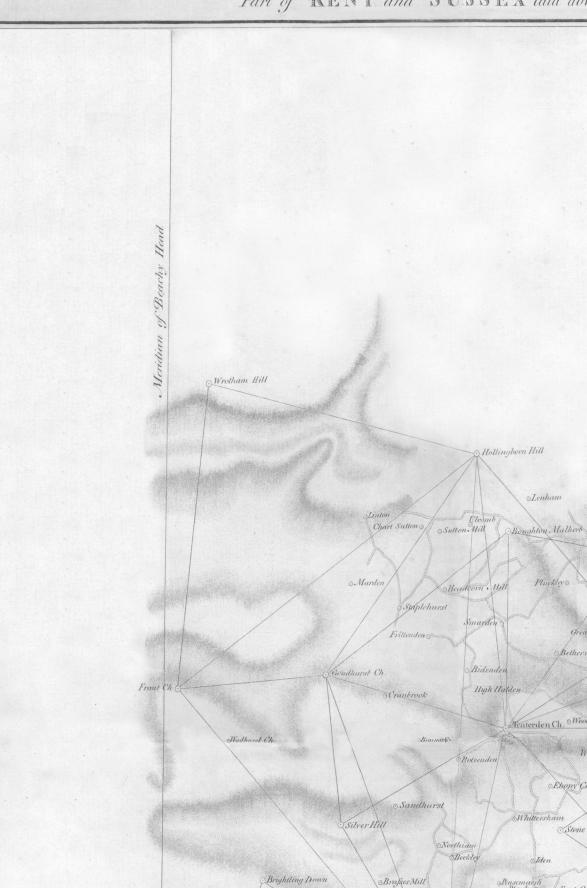
Loddiswell

Portlemouth

BOLTHEAD

· East Allington



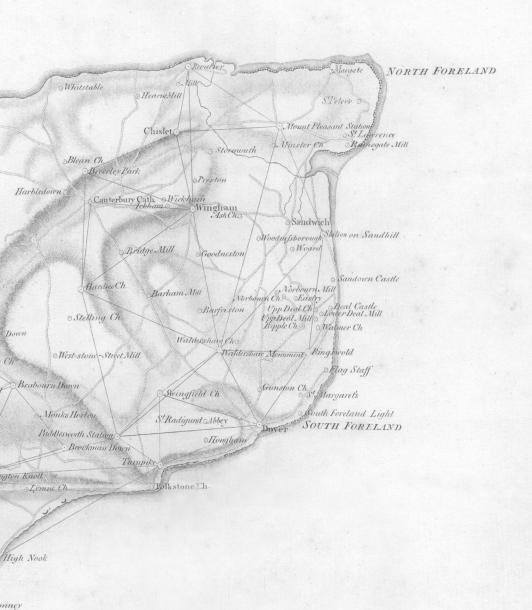


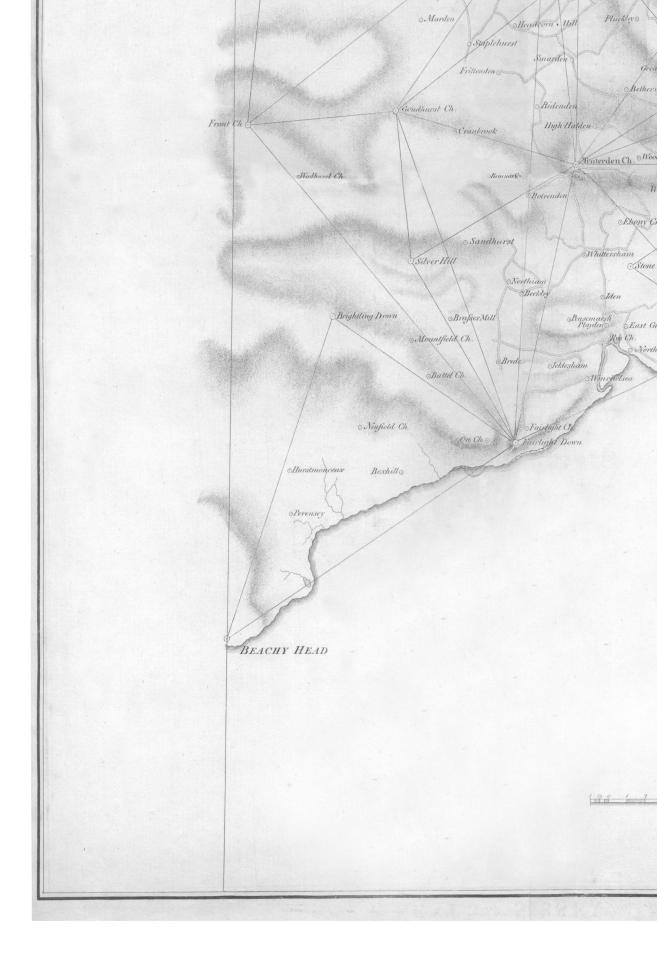
Mountfield Ch

#### ENT and SUSSEX taid down from a TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY in



Philos. Trans. MDCCXCVII. Tab.XII. p. 542.







o Stelling Ch. EppDeal Mill Shower Deal Mill Ripple Ch Malmer Ch Down Waldershard Cho. Waldershare Monument Ringswold · West-stone - Street Mill Ch. Flag Staff Brabourn Down Grunsfon Ch. Margaret's Swingfield Ch South Foreland Light
Dover SOUTH FORELAND . Monks Horton St Radigund Abbey Paddlesworth Statem · Hougham Brockman Down Turnpike ngton Knott Folkstone Ch. Lymne Ch High Nook mney

VGE NESS

glish Miles